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Historical

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FOR A

HISTORY

OF

STAFFORDSHIRE

EDITED BY

The Wm. Salt Archæological Society.

V. 3

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VOL. III.

1882.

LONDON:
HARRISON AND SONS, ST. MARTIN'S LANE,
Printers in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

HARRISON AND SONS,
PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HER MAJESTY,
ST. MARTIN'S LANE.

1418716

The William Salt Archæological Society.

GENERAL MEETING, 16TH OCTOBER, 1882.

At the General Meeting of the members of the Society held at the William Salt Library, Stafford, on the 16th October, 1882, the Hon. and Rev. Canon Bridgeman in the chair, the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted :—

1. "That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Hardy, the Deputy Keeper of Records, and to Mr. Bond, Assistant Keeper, and the staff employed under him at the Public Record Office, for the assistance they have rendered to the Society in their work of transcribing the early Records of Staffordshire, and the Meeting wish in particular to bring to the notice of the Deputy Keeper of Records the great service which the Society has derived from the ability, courtesy, and technical knowledge of Mr. Walford Selby."

2. That the thanks of this meeting be given to Captain Congreve for his valuable services in auditing the accounts of the Society for the past two years, and that a donation of two guineas be made to Mr. Eliab Breton for his assistance in connection with the same accounts.

3. That the Very Rev. the Dean of Lichfield be requested to serve on the Council in the place of the late Rev. R. W. Eyton.

The following Report of the Editorial Committee for the year 1882 was read to the meeting by the Honorary Secretary, and was ordered to be printed with the Balance Sheet of 1881, in the Appendix to Volume III.

The Editorial Committee have to report that the second volume of Collections for a History of Staffordshire was issued to the subscribers in February last. Volume III is making good progress, and will probably be in the hands of subscribers

before the close of the current year. Its contents consist of the Plea Rolls of Richard I and King John; the Final Concords, or *Pedes Finium*, for the same reigns, and forty-two early Staffordshire charters. These comprise Part I of the volume, which has been edited by Major-General Wrottesley. Part II consists of Glover's Visitation of Staffordshire, taken in the year 1583, and has been edited by Mr. H. S. Grazebrook. It will be illustrated by lithographs of the most interesting coats of arms which occur in the Visitation.

In dealing with the question of the contents of future volumes, the Committee consider that, whilst, as regards Part II of each volume, they must be guided very much by the materials which may become available at the period of publication, it is advisable to lay down beforehand, so far as regards Part I, some principle of selection, and for this purpose to cast a retrospect upon what has been effected up to the present date.

It appears, on referring to the contents of the William Salt Library, that translations in English of everything relating to Staffordshire, were prepared for the late Mr. William Salt from the following early records:—

Final Concords of Richard I, King John, Henry III, Edward I, Edward II, and Edward III.

Charter Rolls for the reigns of Henry III, Edward I, and Edward II.

Patent Rolls for the reigns of Henry III, Edward I, Edward II, and Edward III.

Close Rolls from the 12th year of Henry III to the end of the reign of Edward II.

Fine Rolls for the reigns of Henry III, Edward I, and Edward III.

Inquisitions, *post mortem* and "*ad quod damnum*," for the reigns of Henry III, Edward I, Edward II, and Edward III.

Liberate Rolls of the reign of Henry III, and one Assize Roll of the same reign.

These, added to the Records which have been printed by the Record Commission, comprise all the public Records within

the dates named, which are of most importance for local history, with the exception of the Pipe Rolls and the Plea Rolls.

The first of these deficiencies has been made good, by the printing *in extenso* of the Pipe Rolls up to the end of the reign of King John, in Volumes I and II of the Proceedings of this Society; all the useful matter which appears in the Pipe Rolls of later date is to be found in the Fine Rolls, and it is not considered by archæologists necessary, as a rule, to consult the Pipe Rolls of later date than King John.

As regards the Plea Rolls, all the Staffordshire suits, or any suits in other counties affecting Staffordshire tenants, for the reigns of Richard I and King John have been printed *in extenso* in Volume III. The Plea Rolls of later date are so voluminous that very careful consideration will be necessary as to the extent to which it will be advisable to give them in print, but the importance of the Plea Rolls is so great for local history that it is proposed, for the reign at least of Henry III, to give abstracts of all the principal suits in English, and, in the case of the less important suits, to give the names of the parties and the subject matter in dispute.

If, however, a chronological sequence is to be followed in the selection of material for Part I of each volume, it will be necessary to pay early attention to the monastic Records, the contents of which are, for the most part, of earlier date than any other class of Record.

Original Chartularies of the following Staffordshire Religious Houses are known to be in existence, viz.:—

Lilleshull, in the possession of the Duke of Sutherland.
Burton, in the possession of the Marquis of Anglesey.
Stone and Ranton, at the British Museum.
Tutbury, at the College of Arms.

And the Harleian MSS. contain transcripts of many deeds from a Chartulary of St. Thomas of Stafford, formerly in the possession of Mr. Fowler, of St. Thomas, but which appears to have been mislaid or lost in comparatively recent days.

A copy of the Tutbury Chartulary was made for the late Mr. Salt, and is now in this Library, and the Committee propose to print abstracts of the contents of the Chartularies in the British Museum.

As regards, however, those in the possession of private individuals the Committee see no practicable method of obtaining abstracts of their contents unless the owners will allow them to be lodged for three weeks or a month in the William Salt Library for that purpose, and they recommend that an official application should be made by the Council to the Duke of Sutherland and to Lord Anglesey with that object.

The Committee take this opportunity of thanking the Rev. F. Parker for the trouble and pains he took in compiling the index to the second volume, and their best thanks are also due to Mr. W. F. Carter and to Mr. J. Amphlett, who have consented to compile the Indexes to Volume III.

William Salt Archæological Society.

BALANCE SHEET OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1881.

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from last year	14 13 6	
Deduct error as below	3 3 0*	
		11 10 6
Subscriptions of five out of nine original members who were in arrear at the date of last account ..		5 5 0
Subscriptions from the two (out of fourteen) new members who were in arrear at date of last account		2 2 0
Subscriptions of ten new members who have joined since the date of last account (20th July, 1881) ..		10 10 0
Total number of subscribers to Vol. II—232 / Deduct those in arrear up to 15th Sept., 1882—33		208 19 0
Error in last year's accounts		0 1 0
Excess paid by the Rev. W. Jackson (carriage of books)		0 1 0
Total		£238 8 6

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
November, 1881, to May, 1882, paid to Messrs. Houghton & Co., for printing Vol. II		170 3 0
To the Rev. Francis Wrottesley† for copying the Pipe Rolls for Vol. II—	£ s. d.	
November, 1880	5 0 0	
January, 1882	5 16 0	
		10 16 0
To Mr. Mazzinghi, Honorarium awarded at General Meeting of 1881		10 10 0
To Messrs. Wright & Co., for stationery		3 10 3
To Mr. Mazzinghi, postage and petty expenses, 1881..		2 17 10
To Messrs. Dally, Bateman, and Mazzinghi for three copies of Vol. I purchased for new subscribers ..		3 3 0
Bank cheque book		0 5 0
Balance credit on Vols. I and II		37 3 5
Total		£238 8 6

(Signed) GEORGE WROTTESLEY, MAJOR-GENERAL,
Hon. Secretary.

Examined and found correct,
(Signed) W. CONGREVE,
Auditor.

* Two of the sixteen new subscribers were entered in the account for the years 1879 and 1880, viz.: Baker (error for Barber), and Birmingham Free Library. There were eleven subscribers (not ten as stated) who had not paid at the date of the last account.

† Mr. McDonagh's services were not available at this time.

The William Salt Archæological Society.

1882.

COUNCIL.

Trustees of the William Salt Library.

The Right Hon. Lord WROTTESLEY.
The Hon. and Rev. Canon BRIDGEMAN.
H. SYDNEY GRAZEBROOK.
W. MOLYNEUX.
Captain CONGREVE.[1]

Elected by the Members of the Society.

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The Very Rev. the Dean of Lichfield.
The Rev. F. P. PARKER.
FRANCIS WHITGREAVE.
THOMAS SALT, M.P.[2]

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BANKERS.

LLOYD'S BANKING COMPANY (Limited), Stafford.

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[1] Nominated to fill up the vacancy caused by the Dean of Lichfield, who retired from the trust of the William Salt Library by rotation.

[2] Elected at the General Meeting of 1881 to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Colonel Gould Weston. These two appointments were omitted by an error in the account of the Proceedings of the General Meeting of 1881, given in Vol. II.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

1882.

Amphlett, J., Clent, Stourbridge.
Arlidge, J. T., M.D., F.R.C.P., High Grove, Stoke-upon-Trent.
Athenæum Library, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
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Littleton, Hon. and Rev. Cecil, Vicarage, Penkridge.
Littleton, Hon. W., Teddesley, Penkridge.
Lloyd, Wilson, Myvod House, Wednesbury.
Lodge, A., M.A., The Watlands, Longport.
Lodge, R., Fellow of Brazenose College, Oxford.
London Library (Rob. Harrison, Head Librarian), 12, St. James's Square, London.
Lonsdale, Rev. J. G., The Close, Lichfield.
Loxdale, J., Castle Hill, Aberystwith.
Lynam, C., Stoke-upon-Trent.

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Manchester Public Free Libraries (Chief Librarian, C. W. Sutton), Manchester.
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Molyneux, W., F.G.S.
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Moreton, Loftus B., Moseley Court, Wolverhampton.
Morrell, Fredk. J., Broughton Grange, Banbury.
Mountfort, R., 3, Westwood Terrace, Leek.
Morgan, J., The Hough, Stafford.
Mort, Fredk., Stafford.
Mott, W., Wall, Lichfield.

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PERRY, T. J., Wergs Hall, Wolverhampton.
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RADCLIFF, ROB., Newton Park, Burton-on-Trent.
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ROBERTS, EDWIN, Insurance Buildings, Albert Road, Fenton.
ROBERTS, J., Sandwell Villa, West Bromwich.
ROBINSON, BROOKE, Barford Hall, Warwick.
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SALT, THE WILLIAM, LIBRARY, Stafford.
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SLATER, J., Bescot Hall, Walsall.
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SNEYD, DRYDEN, Ashcombe Park, Leek.
SNEYD, J. W., Basford Hall, Leek.
SNEYD, Rev. WALTER, Keele Hall, Newcastle.
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STOKE-UPON-TRENT FREE LIBRARY, Stoke-upon-Trent.
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STONE, J. H., Cavendish House, Grosvenor Road, Handsworth.

Stubbins, H., 2, Holly Bank, Westminster Road, Birchfield.
Swynnerton, Rev. Charles, Bengal Chaplain.
Swynnerton, Joseph William, Sculptor, Palazzino Swinnerton, Maccao, Rome.
Swynnerton, Godfrey Lloyd, Mercantile Marine.
Swynnerton, Frederic, Artist, Paris and Rome.

Thomason, J., 1 and 2, Spencer Street, Birmingham.
Thornewill, R., M.A., The Abbey, Burton-on-Trent.
Tildesley, J. C., The Firs, Penkridge.
Tinsley, C., Sedgley.
Tucker, Stephen, Somerset Herald, College of Arms, Queen Victoria Street, London.
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Twentyman, A. C., Castlecroft, Wolverhampton.
Tylecote, E., M.D., Great Haywood.

Underhill, W. L., Tipton.

Viles, E., Pendryl Hall, Codsall Wood, Wolverhampton.

Wagner, Henry, F.S.A., 13, Half Moon Street, London, W.
Walker, Robt. P., Captain, Ventnor Place, 108, Tettenhall Road, Wolverhampton.
Walker, J., 45, Ablow Street, Wolverhampton.
Wallis, A., 88, Friars' Gate, Derby.
Ward, H., Rodbaston, Penkridge.
Ward, John, F.G.S., Stafford Street, Longton.
Wedgwood Institute, Burslem.
West Bromwich Free Library (*see* Dickenson).
Weston, F. E., Stafford.
Weston, Lieut. Col. Gould, F.S.A., Hunterston, West Kilbride, Ayrshire, N.B.
Whitby, Garrow E. G., Creswell Hall.
Whitehead, T. N., Town Clerk, Burton-on-Trent.
Whitehouse, B., Turls Hill, Sedgley, Dudley.
Whitgreave, Francis, Burton Manor, Stafford.
Wight, C. Boycott, Pendeford Hall, Wolverhampton.
Wiggin, Henry, M.P., Metchley Grange, Harborne, near Birmingham.
Willet, Rev. F., The Vicarage, West Bromwich.
Williams, C., Moseley Lodge, Moseley, Birmingham.
Wilson, J., 39, Landour House, Kingswood Road, Sparkbrook, Birmingham.
Wise, Lewis Lovat Ayshford, Clayton Hall, Newcastle.
Wolverhampton Free Library (John Elliot, Librarian), Wolverhampton.
Wood, Willoughby, Hollyhurst, Burton-on-Trent.
Wood, T., Midland Bank, Stafford.
Woods, Sir A. W., Garter King-at-Arms, College of Arms, Queen Victoria Street, London.
Woody, J. F., The Moat, Tamworth.
Wragge, Clement L., Farley, near Oakamore, Cheadle.
Wright, B. P., Rowley Park, Stafford.
Wrottesley, Right Hon. Lord, Wrottesley, Wolverhampton.
Wrottesley, Hon. Charles, Oaken House, Wolverhampton.
Wrottesley, Major-General Hon. George, 85, Warwick Road, South Kensington.

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PART I.

ERRATA ET CORRIGENDA.

Page 10 line from top 20 *for* de *read* in.
„ 23 „ 31 „ traces *read* trace.
„ 25 „ 7 „ manu *read* manum.
„ 28 „ 27 „ venuit *read* venit.
„ 31 „ 18 „ venuit *read* venit.
„ 32 „ 17 „ medietatem *read* medietate.
„ 32 „ 32 „ manu *read* manum.
„ 33 „ 1 „ Jove *read* Jovis.
„ 33 „ 27 „ Itinerary *read* Iter.
„ 35 „ 3 „ fideretur *read* Plegii fidaverunt.
„ 39 „ 32 „ verbare *read* verberare.
„ 42 „ 20 et alibi *for* Jugrida *read* Ingrida.
„ 48 „ 9 *for* disseisitum *read* disseisitorem.
„ 48 „ 10 „ est, quod *read* eo quod.
„ 57 „ 26 „ unam *read* misericordia.
„ 58 „ 10 et alibi *for* Augnes *read* Angnes.
„ 67 „ 2 *for* terræ *read* terra.
„ 71 „ 17 „ dotota *read* dotata.
„ 72 „ 17 „ Yugritha (Judith) *read* Ingrith.*
„ 108 „ 12 „ plegios *read* plegiis.
„ 113 „ 2, 8 and 10 *for* parsonam *read* personam.
„ 114 last line et alibi *for* parsona *read* persona.
„ 146 line from top 2 *for* placitum *read* placita.
„ 147 „ 17 et alibi *for* bosti *read* bosci.
„ 148 „ 16 *for* capienda in expletas *read* capiendo inde expletias.
„ 149 „ 32 „ dotum *read* dotem.
„ 153 „ 1 „ e *read* ei.
„ 161 „ 9 „ venuerunt *read* venerunt.
„ 162 „ 3, 25 and 31 *for* septimanis *read* septimanas.
„ 163 „ 2, and 9 *for* septimanis *read* septimanas.
„ 188 „ 14 *for* Marshes *read* Marches.
„ 189 „ 21 „ Geva Basset *read* Geva Ridel.
„ 194 „ 29 „ Malovism *read* Malvoisin.
„ 200 „ 36 „ Boughton? *read* Boddington.†
„ 201 „ 24 „ Leicester *read* Leinster.
„ 213 „ 8 „ Abbo *read* Albo.
„ 220 „ 5 „ 22 H 3 *read* 22 H 2.
„ 229 „ 38 „ filii *read* filius.

---

* Since this note was written, it has been shewn to me by Mr. Walford Selby, of the Record Office, that the name Yugritha, which I supposed to be the Latin form of Judith, is the old Scandinavian name Ingrith; the "u" and "n" are indistinguishable in ancient writing.

† I am indebted for this correction to Mr. Fowler Carter.

CURIA REGIS ROLLS.

OF THE REIGNS OF RICHARD I. AND KING JOHN.

INTRODUCTION.

WITHOUT entering into any abstruse or controversial matters in the history of the judicial system of the country, it is proposed in the following pages to describe as briefly as possible, so much of the law and legal procedure at the date of the Plea Rolls printed in the present volume, as will enable the reader to understand the record in the form in which it has been handed down to us. As the notes are not intended for jurists or professional readers, it is not proposed to quote authority for the various statements contained in them, but it may be as well to mention, that in addition to the information derived from the perusal of the original records, of which the Pleas now printed form but a very small part, the following authorities have been consulted, viz. :—

Ancient Laws and Institutes of England: published by the Record Commissioners.

Glanville's "Tractatus de legibus et consuetudinibus Angliæ."

Bracton's "De legibus Angliæ," with an introduction by Sir Travers Twiss.

Le Mirrour des Justices, written in the reign of Edward I., but referring in a great measure to an antecedent period.

Sir Matthew Hale's "History of the Common Law and Pleas of the Crown."

Reeve's "History of the English Laws," with notes by W. F. Finlason.

Professor Stubb's "Constitutional History of England."

Prior to the era of Henry II. and his celebrated Justiciary, Ralph de Glanville, the administration of justice, with some exceptions to be hereafter noted, was entirely vested in the local and manorial courts. Each lord exercised a judicial power in his own territory or domain; nor was this power confined to civil actions only, many lords of manors had criminal jurisdiction in capital cases; but the jurisdiction in these cases extended only to

crimes committed within the liberty, and provided the culprit was arrested within the liberty, otherwise he could only be arrested and tried by the King's ministers. The year-books mention a capital execution by sentence of a Court-Baron in the reign of Edward IV., and in another instance, the Steward of a liberty had executed a man under the privilege of Ingfangenthef, or taking a thief in the act, as late as the reign of Richard III.

It has been assumed by some writers, that this criminal and civil jurisdiction was confined to the greater Barons, but the *Quo warranto* Rolls of the reign of Edward I., shew that it was claimed and exercised by many of the inferior vassals. It has never been satisfactorily explained, why these franchises should have been appurtenant to certain manors and not to others, but it is probable that the Normans found the jurisdiction in force in certain fiefs at the period of the Conquest, and the superior lords acquiesced in the exercise of it by their vassals.[1] In other cases, the jurisdiction was granted by the superior lord in his deed of feoffment, examples of which may be remarked in the feoffments of Ralph Basset at Drayton, by Geoffrey Ridel and the Earl of Chester; and of Ralph de Harborne at Bromhall, by the Bishop of Chester, which are printed in the present volume. Another example of the same kind may be noted in the grant made by Hen. II., to Peter fitz William, the Dapifer or Steward of Gervase Paganel, of "*thol el theam, et socha, et sacha et infangethef, et cum omnibus libertatibus sicut concessit ei Gervasius Paganellus in meâ presenciâ.*" In this case, it will be observed, the King confirms a grant of these privileges made by the feudal superior in his presence. The latest example I have met with, of a grant of criminal jurisdiction by a subject, is contained in a fine levied in the reign of Richard Cœur de Lion, by which Hugh the Abbot of Oseney concedes justice over thieves caught in his manor of Stonhall to William de Bray, the lord of the neighbouring manor of Shenston. Royal grants, however, of the same franchises are to be found of much later date. Sir Roger de Swynnerton, A.D. 1329, obtained a grant from Edward III. of view of frankpledge, infangthef and outfangthef, within his manor of Swynnerton.

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[1] For instance, the lord of Little Barr claimed a right to erect gallows in the reign of Edward I., and I find in Domesday that Barre was held by Alured *cum saca et soca.* It is true these franchises do not include criminal jurisdiction, but Domesday names no other kind of manorial jurisdiction, and infangthef was probably understood in these cases.

However rude and unsatisfactory may appear the process of manorial courts to modern ideas, there is evidence that these courts were highly prized by the native English. In the charter by which Henry I. confirmed the laws in force, during the reign of Edward the Confessor, the jurisdiction of these courts is expressly affirmed in the following terms—

"*Si exurgat placitum inter homines alicujus baronum*[1] *socnam habentium, traditur placitum in Curiâ domini sui de causâ communi. Si est inter homines duorum dominorum socnam habentium, respondeat accusatus in Curiâ domini sui, de causâ communi.*"

Perhaps the favour with which they were regarded by the English tenantry becomes intelligible, if their nature and constitution is considered. Justice was administered in them near the homes of the suitors, with despatch and without expense; the whole body of freeholders were the judges: the fundamental principle of the manorial jurisdiction was, that men should judge each other *de causâ communi.* Thus the tenants in the Lords' Courts judged disputes arising amongst themselves, and even occasionally between the lord and themselves. In the present day, so little is this subject understood, it is usual to speak of the feudal system as embodying all that was most arbitrary in the relations between lord and vassal. It would be more accurate to say, that the germs of our free institutions are to be found in the procedure of the manorial courts, and in the feudal relation between lord and tenant.

By the laws in force amongst the Saxons and other Teutonic nations, every freeholder on attaining the age of fourteen years, became a member of a tything or Fridborg, which consisted of ten families. To every decennary was appointed a *decanus* or Headborough, a name which survives at the present day. Each decennary was answerable for the good conduct of the members composing it, and was bound to produce a member if accused of any crime. If any member of the decennary fled from justice, and the others could not produce the offender, the decennary was said to be *in misericordiâ,* that is, at the mercy of the King for any fine

[1] At this date the word "Barones" included the inferior vassals, as well as the Barons of the Crown. It will be seen that Robert de Stafford called his vassals "Barones mei" in his deed of 1086, printed in vol. 2 of the Staffordshire Collections. The use of the word in its original sense is still apparent in the titles of the "Barons of the Cinque Ports," and Barons of the Exchequer, and Court-Baron.

which might be imposed upon it by the justices, and for which the Headborough was responsible.[1]

The members of the decennary were commonly said to be in frankpledge, and as the lords of manors were answerable for all persons employed by them who were not members of a decennary, the view of frankpledge usually formed part, either by prescription or by special grant, of the franchises of a manor; and thus the name endured on the court rolls of manors long after the custom which it represented had become obsolete and forgotten.

All civil actions, as of debt, trespass, detinue and the like, which arose between any of the liberty or manor, were determined by the freeholders of the same; likewise all actions regarding the possession of land, if the land formed part of the manor, and both parties held of the same lord. If one of the parties held of another seignory, or the lord of the manor was sued, the plaint was carried to the court of the next superior lord,[2] from whose court an appeal lay to the Hundred or County Court.

The Hundred Court before the Conquest was presided over by the Aldermannus, or chief man of the Hundred, but after the Conquest, the King appointed a bailiff or Fermor to many Hundreds, who presided in the court either in person or by deputy, and who paid a fixed sum into the exchequer for the fees and perquisites attached to the jurisdiction. Where the King retained the Hundred in his own hands, the Sheriff presided in the Hundred Court, or appointed a deputy in his place.

Appeals from the Hundred Court were carried to the county court, in which the Vice-comes or Sheriff presided, and in which all the freeholders residing within the county were judges, as in the inferior courts. In this court also were heard criminal cases by

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[1] This is the explanation of such entries as the following on the Pipe Rolls printed in the first two volumes of these collections :—

"*Fridborg de Holeburn debet dimid : marc : quia non habuit quem plegiavit.*"

"*Fridborg de Caldemoret debet l. marcam quia non habuit ad rectum homines de fridborgâ suâ.*" Staffordshire Pipe Roll of 22 H. 2. Also on the Pipe Roll of 3 Ric. I. : "*Tedinga Willelmi Meredith debet x. s. pro fugâ Nicholai.*"

"*Tedinga Roberti de Seltona debet dimid : marc : pro fugâ Everardi.*" Tedinga or Decenna being the Latin for Tything.

[2] Thus it will be observed that Hugh fitz Peter, the Lord of the manor of Bushbury, being the defendant in the suit brought against him, 15 John, by Henry le Notte, concerning land in the same manor, the cause had been determined in the Court of William de Bermingham, the mesne lord. A charter of Hen. I. published by Rymer, says, however, "*Si est*" [*placitum*] "*inter vavassores duorum dominorum, tractetur in comitatu.*"

appeal of the party injured, and duels were waged before it; but the power of sending accused persons to the ordeal appears to have been reserved to the King's Justices at the date of the Rolls now under consideration. Criminal cases which did not pertain to the King's peace, were tried by the Sheriff twice a year at the Sheriff's "Tourn" or court: so called from the French word "tour," the Sheriff sitting in each Hundred by turn.

The Sheriff had also a limited jurisdiction in civil cases, respecting which Glanville writes as follows: "*Ad Vicecomites pertinent ista, Placitum de recto de liberis tenementis, per breve domini Regis, ubi Curia dominorum probatur de recto defecisse. Placitum de nativis, sed per breve domini Regis.*" That is, the Sheriff could hold pleas of right, when it was shewn that justice had failed in the Lords' Court, and also pleas of villenage,[1] but in both cases only by the King's precept.

All important actions and causes which involved knight's service, or the rights of the Crown, were tried by the King's justiciaries sent for the purpose into the county, and sitting in the County Court with the Sheriff.

Dugdale, in his "Origines Juridiciales," gives an account of a case tried in this way on Penenden Heath, in Kent, in full county, where Lanfranc, Archbishop of Canterbury, sued Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, for several manors, before Godfrey, Bishop of Coutances, and other Barons associated with him, and Hamon, the Sheriff of the county, in order to try the plea. Other instances of the same kind are to be found in the monastic chartularies, notably one described at length by Hemming, the Monk of Worcester, in which his monastery impleaded Walter, the Abbot of Evesham, for lands in Hampton and Bengworth, before Remigius, Bishop of Lincoln, Earl Walter Giffard, Henry de Ferrers, and Adam, brother of Eudo, the King's dapifer, "*qui ad inquirendas et describendas possessiones et consuetudines tam Regis quam principum suorum, in hac provinciâ et in pluribus aliis et ipso Rege destinati sunt eo tempore quo totam Angliam idem Rex describi fecit.*" The cause was heard in fact before the Domesday Commissioners.

The record of the suit, as given by the Monk of Worcester, leaves a vivid impression of the turbulent proceedings of a county court, where the whole body of freeholders were both judges and

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[1] Pleas of villenage were those where a lord claimed a man as his bondman, or where one in a state of bondage claimed to be a freeman.

witnesses in the cause. No means appear to have been spared to excite the feelings of either side. The Abbot Walter brought into court the sacred relics of his monastery, including the body of St. Egwin, the founder of his house; the monks of Worcester, on the other hand, were supported by a large body of partisans, their tenants and others, who are described as all offering wager of battle in defence of the rights of their house against Ralph, the brother of the Abbot Walter, "*parati hoc probare per sacramentum et bellum contra Ranulfum, fratrem Walteri Abbatis, quem ibi viderunt, et qui cum fratre suo tenebat illud placitum contra Episcopum.*"[1]

In addition to the local courts, some writers on the history of the Law, including Dugdale, mention a supreme court of judicature, the *Curia Regis,* held in the King's palace, and before the King himself or his chief justiciary, but it is doubtful if such a court existed before the reign of Henry II. No doubt at all times an appeal lay to the King, where right was not done to a subject in an inferior court, or the case at issue involved feudal services due to the King, and in such cases writs were issued from the King's chancery; but in every case the final hearing appears to have taken place in the county court before the King's justiciary and the Sheriff.

Sir Matthew Hale in his "History of the Common Law," says: "The administration of the common justice of the kingdom seems to have been wholly dispensed in the County Courts, the Hundred Courts, and the Courts Baron;" and he then proceeds to describe very clearly the inconvenience of such a system, the great variety of customs and laws, and how, in such large and tumultuous assemblies, business of any moment would be necessarily decided by parties and factions, and justice overborne by men of power and influence in the locality. Unless a compromise was effected, or one party gave way, the only remedy, in doubtful cases, seems to have been the duel or wager of battle.

For these evils, Ralph de Glanville proposed to find a remedy by his institution of the Great Assize, by which the party sued in a writ of right respecting land, could appeal to a jury of twelve knights. These knights were called recognitors, as they were selected from the neighbourhood for their knowledge of the subject in dispute, *de eodem visneto qui melius veritatem sciant,* and were

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[1] The Bishop of Worcester was the founder and patron of the monastery of St. Mary of Worcester.

witnesses in the cause as well as judges. The following is Glanville's description of the new institution: "The Great Assize is a royal benefit conceded by the King, by the advice of his nobles, whereby the lives of men and the safety of their estates is so carefully guarded, that for the right which any man possesses as his freehold, he may, in order to preserve it, decline the ambiguous event of the duel; and by this means the punishment of an untimely death is avoided, or the opprobrium of perpetual infamy consequent on the use of that disgraceful word in the mouth of the vanquished.[1] This legal institution is derived from the greatest equity, for the right, which is rarely ever elicited by the duel (*vix evincitur per duellum*), by the benefit of this institution is conveniently and quickly despatched."

Considerations of a political and fiscal nature, however, had much to do with the establishment of a regular system of judicature by Henry II.; the power of dispensing justice in the local courts, by subjects who derived no authority from the King, tended to weaken the power of the Crown, and by the new institution all the fees and amercements incident to the administration of justice were drawn into the royal exchequer. It will be observed on reference to the Pipe Rolls printed in the first and second volumes of these collections, how large a proportion of the King's revenue arose from the fees for issuing writs, and from amercements made by the justices itinerant.[2]

The proceedings by the Great Assize were as follows: a writ to the Sheriff first stopped the local jurisdiction: "*Rex Vicecomiti salutem, Prohibe N. ne teneat placitum in Curiâ suâ quod est inter M. et R.* [*de unâ hidâ terræ*] *in illâ villâ quam idem R. clamat versus prefatum M. per breve meum, nisi duellum inde vadiatum fuerit,*[3] *quia M. qui tenens est, posuit se in assisam meam et petit recognitionem fieri, quis eorum majus jus habeat in terrâ illâ.*"

The next step was taken by the claimant, who came into court, and obtained a writ by which four knights of the county were

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[1] "Craven," the word by which the champion signified he yielded and preserved his life.

[2] It is curious that such eminent historians as Hume and Hallam, arguing from isolated cases mentioned by Madox in his "History of the Exchequer," here represented these fees and amercements as a sale of justice! at the same time it must be admitted that during the reign of King John, the Pipe Rolls shew clearly enough there was a most flagitious sale of justice on the part of that monarch.

[3] If the defendant had accepted the wager of battle, he could not appeal to a jury afterwards.

commanded to choose twelve lawful knights of the vicinage, who should say upon their oaths, which party had most right to the land in dispute.

At the day appointed, the tenant might essoin[1] himself—for it was a rule, that so often as either party appeared in court, and performed what he had been commanded to do up to that date, he might essoin himself three times. As this might take place at every stage of the trial, and as also the knights who had been summoned as recognitors were likewise allowed to essoin themselves, the delays were often interminable, and it became necessary to expedite the proceedings in some way. This was effected by enabling the four knights, when they appeared in court, to choose the twelve recognitors, to proceed to the election, whether the tenant appeared or not, and judgment was usually pronounced at the same sitting. The writ by which the twelve knights were summoned, is given by Glanville, and it will be seen it was closely followed in the records of the suits now printed :—

"*Rex. Vicecomiti salutem—Summone per bonos summonitores illos duodecim milites scilicet: A. B. C. etc., quod sint die, etc., coram me vel justiciis meis ad, etc., parati sacramento recognoscere utrum R. vel N. majus jus habeat in* [ ] *quam predictus N. qui* [. . .] *tenet, posuit se in assisam meam, et petiit inde recognitionem, quis eorum majus jus habeat in* [ ] *et interim terram illam, unde exigitur servitium videant, et summone per bonos summonitores N. qui* [ ] *tenet, quod tunc sit ibi auditurus illam recognitionem.*"

The verdict of the twelve recognitors was final. A suit once determined by the King's Great Assize, could not be stirred again. This assize lay in pleas concerning services, lands, rights of advowson, not only against a stranger, but against the plaintiff's own lord, *non solum versus extraneum, sed etiam versus dominum,* the suit in this case being to determine whether the lord had the right to retain the land in dispute, in demesne, or his vassal to hold it of him. It will be remarked how many of the suits turn upon this identical point.

The tenant often called upon another to warrant the land to him, *inde vocavit ad warantum,* a phrase which has been badly turned into law English as *vouching to warranty.* The person called

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[1] An essoin was an excuse for non-appearance made upon the oath of another man. For the various kinds of essoins which were valid and lawful, see further on.

to warranty was either the lord who made the original feoffment, or his representative. In the case of claims for dower, the warrantor was the rightful heir of the deceased husband.

As the proceedings by wager of battle were still in force, at the date of the Plea Rolls now printed, it will be advisable to give some account of the legal process in these cases.

The plaintiff in the first instance obtained from the King's Justices a writ of summons to the Sheriff, directing him to command the wrong-doer, to restore the land of which he had deforced the complainant, and unless he did so, to summon him to appear before the King, or his Justices at a certain day, to shew wherefore he refused to do so.

At the appointed day, the party summoned either came, or made default, or essoined himself. If he neither came nor sent an essoin, the plaintiff appeared in Court, and waited his adversary for three days. If he did not appear at the fourth day, and it was shewn he had been lawfully summoned, another writ was issued, directing his appearance at an interval of not less than fifteen days. If after three writs in this form had issued, and he neither appeared nor essoined himself, the tenement was taken into the King's hands; and so remained for fifteen days. If the defendant did not appear within those fifteen days, it was adjudicated to his adversary; but if he appeared within the fifteen days, and wished to replevy the tenement, *volens replegiare tenementum*, he was commanded to come again on the fourth day, and right should be done; if he appeared, the tenement was restored to him, and the suit proceeded.[1]

Such was the proceeding when the defendant was simply summoned in his own person; but in certain suits he could be *attached*, that is, he had to find pledges for his appearance, *plegios de stando ad rectum*. If the defendant did not appear nor essoin himself, the pledges were adjudged to be amerced, *sunt in misericordiâ*, and further pledges could be required, to engage for his appearance. Three separate summons were allowed as before; if the defendant did not come at the third summons, his land was taken into the King's hands, in the manner already described, and the pledges

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[1] The right to three summons before a distraint could be levied, was very ancient; the laws of William the Conqueror state:—

"*Nullus namium capiat in Comitatu vel extra, nisi rectum in Hundredo vel Comitatu tercio postulaverit. Quod si ad tertiam postulationem responsum acceperit, eat ad Comitatum et Comitatus ponat ei quartum diem.*"

were amerced, and summoned to appear in Court at a certain day to hear the judgment. This was the mode of attachment in civil causes; but in criminal trials by indictment, if the defendant did not appear at the third summons, a writ of *capias* was issued to take the body, the pledges being *in misericordiâ* as in the former cases. It is necessary to give this account of appearance and non-appearance, in order to understand the Plea Rolls, each step of the above process being denoted on the record by a single word, and this word often abbreviated to two or three letters.

When both parties in the suit appeared in Court, and the plaintiff made his demand, the tenant might claim a view of the land, *visum terræ.* In this case a writ was directed to the Sheriff to send *liberos et legales homines* of the vicinage to view the land in dispute; no special number formed a jury for this purpose, but four of them had to certify the view to the Court.

After these preliminaries, and if the essoins had been exhausted, the plaintiff formulated his demand in the following manner: "I claim against B. [ ] in such a vill" (naming it) "as my right and inheritance, of which my father or grandfather" (as it might be) "was seized in his demesne as of fee" (*de dominico suo ut de feodo*) "in the time of Henry I., or after the first coronation of the King" (as it might be), "and from which he derived produce to the value of five shillings at least, as in corn, hay, or other produce" (*unde cepit expleta ad valentiam quinque solidorum ad minus, ut in bladis et fenis et aliis commodis*), "and this I am ready to prove by my freeman John, or if anything should happen to him, by C. or D." (for he could name several, though only one could wage battle) who saw and heard this (*qui hoc vidit et audivit*); or he might say: "and this I am ready to prove by my freeman John, whom his father on his death bed enjoined, by the faith a son owes a father, that he should *deraign* or prove this, as what his father had seen and heard" (*hoc dirationaret, sicut id, quod pater suis vidit et audivit*).

After the claim was thus set forth, the tenant might elect to defend the suit by duel, or avail himself of the Great Assize; but it was a rule that when the duel was once waged, *si duellum vadiatum sit,* the tenant could not claim the benefit of the King's Assize.

After the duel was waged, the defendant might essoin himself three times, and in addition to these, three essoins were allowed to the champion. When all the essoins had elapsed, the plaintiff

brought his champion into Court, ready for the engagement. If the first champion had died in the interim, and that was declared by the vicinage, he might recur to one of the others named in the claim, or even a stranger, if the latter was qualified to be a proper witness; but the champion of the plaintiff must be such as could be a proper witness of the matter in dispute; the form *per visum et auditum* was an essential part of the plea, and if omitted, the case was dismissed by the Court.

It will be seen from the above account of the proceedings by duel, that theoretically, this mode of trial was not without some pretext of a reliance upon testimony, for it was only awarded on the oath of a credible witness, who would venture his life for the truth of what he swore. The champion of the plaintiff could only be such as might be a fit witness, and on that account the plaintiff himself could never engage in the combat. On the other hand, the defendant might accept the combat, either in his own person, or by any other fit champion. For the same reason, it was adjudged that a certain limit of time should be named in the plea; a writ of right, in Glanville's time, could not go further back than the reign of Henry I. Before the date of Bracton's treatise, *i.e.*, in the reign of Henry III., the period had been limited to the coronation of King Henry II.

There is reason to believe, however, that although this was the principle of the trial by duel, yet the champions were occasionally hired for reward, for Glanville gives the course of proceeding if this was pleaded, and could be proved; the temptation, in fact, to hire a champion whose prowess and skill in arms could be relied upon, must have been overpowering; and the abuse of the system, as well as its obvious injustice, must have gradually brought this mode of arbitrament into disrepute, and prepared the way for Glanville's Great Assize of Knights.

Such was the course of proceeding by duel, in real actions and in venial personal actions. In appeals of felony, however, the appellant had to fight in his own person; none could combat for another in these cases, except where battle could not be joined, as where one of the parties was a woman, or a man who had been maimed.

The other recognitions or assizes in use, and which likewise date from the reign of Henry II., were:—

1. *Assisa de morte antecessoris*, or mort d'ancestor, in which the plaintiff claimed land of which an ancestor had been seized, in his

demesne as of fee, and from whom the right descended to the plaintiff as his lawful heir. The limit of time fixed for this assize was the coronation of Henry II.

2. *Assisa de ultimâ presentatione,* to determine the right to the advowsons of churches. There appears to have been no limit of time for this assize, and the records of them are consequently the most interesting of all to the genealogist, the right of presentation being often claimed from a remote ancestor, and the pedigree carried down for several generations. This action could only be brought by one who had had seisin himself of the advowson, or whose ancestor to whom the advowson had belonged had had seisin; those who held by feoffment, and not by descent, could not maintain the action unless they had made one presentation, *tempore pacis, i.e.,* not in time of war, and this was always pleaded in the proceedings.

The other recognitions were *utrum sit feodum ecclesiasticum vel laicum,* whether the fee was held of the Church or not, which might be had, upon the petition of either party; and there were other *recognitiones utrum,* such as whether a tenement was held in fee or as a pledge only, or whether a person was of full age or not; but the most common recognition, by which a claim to a freehold was determined, was the *assisa de novâ dissaisinâ,* or assize of novel disseisin, *i.e.,* where any one disseised another of his freehold unjustly, and without any judgment of law to authorize him, and the action lay within the King's assize, *i.e.,* within the legal limit of time. This was varied at different periods by statute. In Glanville's time it had been originally fixed at the last voyage of Henry II. into Normandy, viz., in 30 H. II., or A.D. 1184. At the period under review, the limit seems to have been the coronation of the reigning king. The epithet had therefore a definite meaning, being derived from the limitation of time, and not, as some writers have laid down, from the novelty of the method of trial.

Another action which demands attention, owing to its frequent occurrence on the Plea Rolls, was a widow's action to recover her dower. If a portion of her dower only was in dispute, she had a writ of right directed to her warrantor, who was always the lawful heir to her deceased husband. In this case the plea was carried on in the Lords' Court, till proof was made of a failure of justice, when it was removed into the King's Court. It was a rule that no woman could maintain any suit concerning her dower without her warrantor.

If the widow could not obtain possession of any portion of her dower, the suit was commenced in the King's Court by a writ called the writ of dower, *unde nihil habet.* If a stranger was in possession of the land, he was summoned under this writ, and the heir under another writ, called the writ *ad warantizandum.* If the widow claimed a certain assigned dower, the defendant might deny any assignment, or that the land in question formed a part of the land assigned. If she demanded only a reasonable dower, the heir had to allot her the third part, to which she was entitled at common law.

The last action which comes under consideration, were claims of villenage when the lord of a manor claimed a person as his villein, or *nativus,* or when one in a state of villenage claimed to be a freeman. In the first case, the lord obtained a writ *de nativis,* directed to the Sheriff; but if the defendant pleaded he was a freeman, and gave pledges to prosecute his suit, the action in the County Court ceased, because the Sheriff was not allowed to determine that point, and the defendant obtained the King's writ of *Pone,* which removed the action into the King's Court, to be heard *coram Rege vel Justiciariis meis.*[1] The writs which removed causes from the local court into the King's Court, to be heard before the King or his justices, were called writs of *Pone,* from the first word of the writ, which ran, "*Pone loquelam illam coram me vel Justiciariis meis.*"

In most of the actions above described, excuses for the non-appearance of either party could be put in, which were called "essoins."

The law of essoin forms an important feature of ancient procedure, and was probably an essential part of judicial proceedings before the use of attorneys, but it was maintained long after all necessity for it had passed away. Essoins were excuses for non-appearance made on oath by another party, who was called the "essoniator," and who pledged himself, to produce his principal on another day to be named by the Court.

The following were the most common of the lawful essoins :—

1. *De servitio Regis: i.e.,* where one of the parties was abroad

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[1] After the suit had been moved into the King's Court, the Justices usually sent a writ to the Sheriff, to return by an Inquisition of twelve lawful men of the vicinage, whether the plaintiff was a freeman or not.

in the King's service. In these cases, if the King's warrant was produced, the suit was adjourned *sine die.*

2. *De malo veniendi:* where the party was detained on the road by any cause.

A simple essoin *de malo veniendi* would not delay a suit beyond the current sitting of the Court. It merely saved the default of the party making it.[1]

3. *De malo lecti: i.e.,* where the party pleaded illness. In these cases the Court directed *a view* (*visum infirmitatis*) of the party by four knights, who returned whether it was a *malum transiens* or *si languidus sit.* If the visors returned the former, the suit was adjourned to the following term. If the visors returned *languor,* a day was given to the parties at the Tower of London at an interval of a year and a day from the date of the return. The reason for this was, that the Court might not be sitting at the expiration of the period named. On the parties appearing at the Tower, it was the duty of the Constable, to give them a day at the next Term in Banco.

The time for making the essoin was the first day of the sitting of the Court, *i.e.,* on the return of the writ. If notmade on that day, the other party to the suit waited till the fourth day, in case the person summoned should come, or send a messenger to excuse his absence, for he might have reasons to assign which would constitute a good and lawful essoin, in which case another day would be given him through his essoniator. This is the meaning of the constantly recurring phrase on the Rolls, *Optulit se quarto die.*

The law of essoin had become very complicated in Bracton's time, and that writer devotes several pages of his treatise to it. In some cases essoins would not lie, as in an assize of *darrein presentment,* for fear of a lapse of the advowson, nor in cases of dower, out of consideration for the widow, who had only a life interest. When more than one person were parties in a suit, as in the case of co-heiresses, or husband and wife, the law was frequently abused, by the representative of each person essoining himself for different dates. This was called *fourcher les essoins,* and had the effect of delaying a suit to such an extent as to amount to a complete frustration of justice, and a law was passed, *temp.* Ed. I., which

[1] In Glanville's treatise these essoigns are called *de recreantisâ,* but this nomenclature had been abandoned at the date of the Plea Rolls now in question. The word occurs on the Pipe Rolls, however, temp. H. II., printed in the first volume of these Collections.

rendered it illegal. There were many other curious effects and regulations springing from the law, but it would be useless to go further into the matter; it may, however, be safely alleged, that there is no part of the legal procedure of ancient times, which leaves so bad an impression of the jurisprudence of the age, as the law and practice of essoin.

PROCEDURE IN CRIMINAL CASES.

It remains now to describe the administration of the criminal law as it stood, at the latter end of the reign of Henry II., and as the principal agents in bringing offenders to justice were the Coroners of the county, it will be necessary to give some account of the functions of these officials. The Coroner at the date in question was a very much more important personage than his modern representative. In addition to the duties of the coroner as they at present exist, his functions combined those of a Justice of the Peace, as well as many others of a fiscal nature, which have become obsolete.

On the occasion of any violent or sudden death, whether by accident or otherwise, it was the duty of the Coroner, on being called upon, by the Bailiff of the Liberty, or other responsible men of the county, to inspect the body of the deceased in all cases, and on his road thither, to command the four or five nearest townships to appear before him, and upon their oaths to make inquisition concerning the death. They were to enquire, how the death happened, who were present, and who were in any ways assisting or consenting to it. Those stated to be guilty, were immediately, if they could be found, delivered to the Sheriff, and committed to prison; all those who were found in the house with the deceased were to be attached till the coming of the Justices, and their names enrolled on the Coroner's rolls. If the body was found in a field or wood, or on the roadside, or elsewhere, the first finder, in like manner, was to be attached. If any one fled on account of the death, and was suspected by his neighbours to be guilty, the Coroner went to his house, and enquired what chattels, corn, and land he held, and caused it to be appraised and delivered to the township, which was to answer for the value of the property before the Justices. After all this, and not before, the body might be buried. If it was buried without such an inquisition, which frequently

happened in cases of obviously accidental death, the township was *in misericordiâ*, and paid a fine at the next coming of the Justices. In all cases of death, whether accidental or otherwise, the *causa mortis*, whether it was a sword, or a horse, or a mill wheel, or a cart, &c., was valued, and the value so appraised was paid by the owner as a deodand to the King.

It was likewise the business of the Coroner to make inquisition concerning treasure trove, and they had a like office in appeals of rape, and *de pace et plagis*. If the wound was likely to prove mortal, and the accused could be found, he was to be taken, and detained till the party recovered. If the wounded man died, the accused was delivered to the Sheriff; if he recovered, the accused was attached by pledges to appear before the Justices. The Coroner was therefore the first agent in all criminal prosecutions which were brought by appeal of the party injured.

If the offender, in case of felony, absented himself immediately after a crime, *fugam fecit*, as it was called, the process was to raise the *hutesium*, or hue and cry. Originally the offender had been considered an outlaw upon his flight merely, but at the date of the Rolls now printed, he was proclaimed in the County Court four times consecutively. If he did not appear at the fifth court, he was adjudged an outlaw. If he appeared before that period, he saved the forfeiture of his land, but forfeited his goods and chattels on account of his flight.

The criminal, however, could not be prosecuted to outlawry in this way, unless an appellor, or prosecutor, appeared to make the suit, who could speak *de visu et auditu*, of the crime and of the flight. If the suit and appeal was for homicide, it could only be prosecuted by one who was of the blood of the deceased, or by his widow, or by one who was bound by homage to the deceased; or if he was of the household, or family, *de manupastu*, of the deceased person, or by one who could say at the time of the homicide he had received a wound or other injury. A minor might prosecute in these cases, but a woman could not have an appeal, except *de morte viri inter brachia sua interfecti*. The latter appeal, however, was extended to all cases where the wounded man was said to have subsequently died within the arms of his wife, and in fact the interpretation was eventually so extended as to cover all cases of an appeal by a wife for the death of her husband.

Every male person who was twelve years of age, might be outlawed, because a person of that age ought to be in some *decenna*,

or in *manupastu* of a lord of a manor or other principal householder. A woman could not be outlawed, because she was not in frankpledge, *i.e.*, in a *decenna ;* but if she fled upon the commission of any felony, she might be *wayviata*, as it was termed, that is, esteemed as one deserted and forlorn, which appears to have amounted to much the same thing as outlawry.

Process of outlawry lay in every case which was against the King's peace, but not in matters which concerned the Sheriff's peace only.

When a person was outlawed, every one who knowingly fed or harboured him, was subject, in strict law, to the same penalty as the outlaw himself; and although this penalty was relaxed in practice, yet the offender in these cases never escaped without a long term of imprisonment, and the loss of a large portion of his property.[1] An outlaw was said to *caput gerere lupinum*, *i.e.*, he might be treated as a wolf, and if he returned without the King's pardon, he was executed without further legal inquiry. An outlaw forfeited every thing; all his chattels went to the King, his lands were taken into the King's hands, for a year and a day, after which they reverted to the lord of whom they were held.

Such was the process where the homicide had been committed in the presence of persons who could testify concerning it. When the offenders were not known, the crime was called *murdrum ;* and in these cases it was presumed, according to the law of William the Conqueror, that the party killed, was a Frenchman, unless a presentment of *Englesceria* was made by his relations, which proved him to be an Englishman. This presentment was made before the Coroner at the same time as he made inquisition respecting the death. The presentment of Englishery originated in a law of Canute, who imposed a fine upon the vill or township in which any Dane had been found dead from violence. This fine was continued by the Conqueror for the protection of the Normans against secret assassination; and it was further ordained by him that an unknown man found murdered should be presumed to be "*Francigena nisi quod Anglicus sit, probetur per parentes.*" The fine called *murdrum* was eventually levied upon the Hundred in lieu of the township.

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[1] See p. 201, vol. i., and p. 10, vol. ii., of these Collections, which shew that William Buffere, Lord of Netherpenne, was imprisoned for many years, and forfeited one of his manors, for sheltering an unfortunate woman who had been outlawed.

All manifest felonies, such as where the offender was taken *flagrante delicto,* or fleeing from justice after hue and cry had been raised, or found with stolen property in his possession, appear to have been summarily dealt with by the Sheriff or Bailiffs of Liberties. In these cases the Sheriff's ministers or Bailiffs of the Liberty which possessed criminal jurisdiction, seem to have decapitated the offender, without further formality, beyond perhaps sending information of the fact to the Coroner who appraised the chattels of the criminal. The extent to which this summary method of justice was carried would not be believed without a perusal of the early Assize Rolls, and a few instances are therefore given from the Staffordshire Assize Roll of 56 H. III. This date is later than the period of which we are treating, but is taken in consequence of the record being given more in full than on the Rolls of earlier date. It may be assumed that the local jurisdictions had not been extended in the intervening period:—

"The jury of the Hundred of Seisdon presented that Roger Le Reyneyde (the Fox) was arrested upon suspicion of robbery, and delivered to William Wyterich, Peter le Pouere, and Clement, son of Agnes Edrich, to convey him to Bridgenorth; and the said Roger escaped from their custody; and the said William and the others followed him and cut off his head and brought it to Stafford. His chattels are worth 22*d.*, and the jurors say he was a robber and a malefactor." Again:—

The jury of the Hundred of Pirehill presented that "Madoc Walensis (the Welshman) slew Robert the Miller, and fled. He was arrested and put into the Bishop's prison in the Castle of Eccleshall, and he escaped and was retaken, and beheaded by the Bailiff of the Bishop. His chattels are worth 11*d.*"

"John de Chelesle stopped William, son of Robert de Thene, and Adam, son of Alote, upon the Heath of Norton, and charged them with breaking into his lord's Grange of Pyshale (Peshall). He bound them and then beheaded them, and he was afterwards arrested and taken to the Bishop's prison at Ecclesale, and from that prison he escaped about the first hour, and towards evening he was recaptured and beheaded."

"That William, son of Reginald de Cleye, was arrested for robbery and imprisoned at Lichfield from the first hour till the hour of vespers, and then he was conveyed by the Bailiffs of the said vill outside the vill of Lichfield and beheaded, and the jury say the said William was not guilty."

It may easily be conceived how such a power might be abused: thus the jury of the Liberty of Newcastle presented that Geoffrey, the Clerk of Leek, William, the Chaplain of Leek, and Thomas the forester of Leek, went to view the quarries of the Preceptors of Leek, and Roger Hyde, and Richard son of Robert the Miller, who were parkers of the Lord James de Aldithel at Helegh, fell suddenly upon them, thinking they came to steal the beasts and game of the said James, and they laid hold of the said Geoffrey and cut off his head, and carried it to the Castle of Newcastle."

The more serious crimes, which did not pertain to the "Sheriff's peace," as it was termed, or where the homicide or the robbery were *non manifestum*, were retained for hearing before the Justices Itinerant.

The Justices Itinerant had been established by the Statute of Northampton of A.D 1176, and were so called, because they administered justice in defined circuits or Iters consisting of five or six counties. It must not be supposed, however, that before the establishment of these justices the criminal law had been entirely administered by the Sheriffs or Bailiffs of local jurisdictions, for the Pipe Rolls afford evidence that justices in Eyre had been sent into the counties to hear Pleas of the Crown, as well as important civil suits, from the earliest dates on record. The Statute of Northampton rather regulated and defined the powers of Justices in Eyre than established a new jurisdiction.

The Justices Itinerant were required to carry out the constitutions of the Assize of Clarendon of 1164, by which in every county twelve lawful knights of the shire, twelve lawful men of each Hundred, and four free men of every township, appeared before the Justices to make presentments.

By these, all persons of evil fame were reported to the Justices, and were forced to purge themselves by the ordeal; if they failed in the ordeal, they underwent the legal punishment—which was death or mutilation; if they sustained the ordeal, yet as the presentment was made on the oath of their neighbours, and on the ground of their ill-repute, they had to abjure the kingdom. Further regulations for the Justices Itinerant were promulgated in 5 Ric. I., *i.e.*, in A.D. 1194, and again A.D. 1198. By these articles, the Justices were to cause four knights to be chosen out of the whole country, who elected two lawful knights of every Hundred. The two knights chosen for each Hundred

elected ten knights to complete the jury of each Hundred, or if there were not knights enough, then free and lawful men.

The Justices were directed to hear and determine all Pleas of the Crown, which had not been determined at the last Iter of the Justices, all assizes of *mort d'ancestor, novel disseisin,* and *Great Assize,* concerning land not exceeding in value £10 yearly, and all actions of *darrein presentment.* They were to enquire of vacant churches in the King's gift; the King's wards, Eschaets, and marriages of widows, and heirs, belonging to the King, of Sergeanties, of treasure trove, of Purprestures, *i.e.,* encroachments on the King's manors or high roads, of malefactors, and their harbourers, of fugitives, of weights and measures, and of the assize of wine.[1] These were the articles in force at the date of the Plea Rolls which are printed in this volume.

The following presentment by the jury of Cudleston, taken from the earliest extant Assize Roll of Staffordshire, viz., that of Michaelmas, 1199, will render the process before the Justices Itinerant more intelligible than any general description :—

"*Juratores dicunt quod Osbertus molendinarius occisus fuit in redditu de quâdam tabernâ et pro morte ejus fugit Robertus le Turnur, malecreditur inde, et fuit manens in decenâ Osberti de Weston, et est in misericordiâ, et catalla ejus sunt ii. solidi unde Vicecomes, etc.; et Robertus interrogetur, et Englesceria non fuit presentata. Ideo judicium murdrum.*

That is : the jury presented that Osbert the Miller was killed on his return from a certain tavern, and Robert the Turner had fled in consequence of his death. He is therefore suspected of it, and he was living within the decennary of Osbert de Weston. The decennary is *in misericordiâ* (for not producing him), and his chattels are worth 2*s.*, for which the Sheriff answers, and Robert is to be put to the question, *i.e.,* to go to the ordeal *if he could not prove his innocence.* Engleschery was not presented, therefore judgment of murder [against the Hundred]. Turning now to the fines and amercements at the end of the Roll, we find the following :—

"*De Hundredo de Kudolveston, ii. marcas pro murdro, exceptis libertatibus.*[2]

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[1] Wine at this date, and for many years afterwards, could only be sold by the barrel or pipe. The *Mirrour des Justices* says, "*Defendu fuit que nul vendist vine forsque per tounel ou pipe.*"

[2] The liberties excepted from the fine for murder would be the ancient demes-

"*De Decenâ Osberti de Weston, dimid: marc: pro fugâ Roberti.*

"*De Thomâ de Erdingtona Vicecomite, ii. solidos de catallis Roberti.*"

The ordeal was considered a religious ceremony, and is styled in the Mirrour of Justice the "Miracle of God." On the day of trial, the culprit took the sacrament and solemnly swore he was not guilty of the crime imputed to him. If the purgation was by hot water, he put his hand into it, or his whole arm, according to the degree of the offence. If the ordeal was cold water, the culprit's thumbs were tied to his toes, and he was thrown into it. If the trial was by hot iron, his hand was first sprinkled with holy water, then taking the iron in his hand, he walked nine feet. At the end of the stated distance, he threw down the iron and hastened to the altar; his hand was then bound up for three days, at the end of which time the bandages were removed. If there were appearances of any hurt, he was declared guilty, and if not, he was innocent. If he was not hurt by the boiling water, or if he sank in the cold water, he was considered not guilty.

The most common ordeal was that by cold water, and it is remarkable how large a proportion of the accused who were subjected to it, perished by it. The probability is, that if the unfortunate man held his breath firmly, he would float, and then be declared guilty. If he opened his mouth he would sink, and be probably drowned; for this reason, it was considered a favour to be allowed the ordeal by hot iron or boiling water; and in these cases the culprit often escaped conviction by the connivance of the priests. The trial by ordeal continued till the end of the reign of King John, by which time it had fallen into general disrepute, and it was eventually forbidden by the Lateran Council of 1215. In the third year of the reign of Henry III. the Justices Itinerant were forbidden to try persons charged with felony by fire or water.

This was the criminal process, where the culprit was charged with felony on the oath of his neighbours. If the charge was by appeal of the injured person, the culprit could defend himself by the duel. Bracton gives the following account of the mode of conducting the wager of battle:—

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nes of the Crown; the demesne lands of the Bishop, and Barons and chartered towns, such as Stafford and Lichfield.

The appellor first took the oath in support of his appeal, and the defendant denied on oath the crime imputed to him. The appellor then again swore in maintenance of his appeal, holding the defendant by the hand, and stating that he was perjured, because he did wickedly and feloniously kill (or commit such a crime). After the oaths were thus taken, the defendant was committed to the custody of two knights or other lawful men, according to his rank, who were to lead him to the field of combat, and the appellor in like manner. There they were both to be guarded, so that no one might converse with them till they engaged in the duel. Before they engaged, each was to swear that he had not drank nor eat, *nec aliquis pro me, nec per me propter quod, lex Dei deprimi debeat, et lex diaboli exaltari, si me Deus adjuvet.* After this a proclamation was made forbidding all persons present, whatever they heard or saw, to move or speak a word upon pain of imprisonment—and then the appellor and defendant engaged. If the appellor was vanquished, or if the appellee defended himself till the stars began to appear, he was acquitted of the appeal. But if the defendant was vanquished, he suffered capitally, or a limb, according to the degree of the offence, and forfeited everything as in cases of outlawry.

The *Mirrour des Justices* says: "Le auncient usage des armes en toutes cases de combat est celle: Les corps soient armés sans seme cotu et balein, et les testes, et les colles et les mains soient discovertes: les riens, quisses, jambes, et pies soient armés de quire et chescun eit escu de cuyre et baston coruné de une assise. Le actor veigne en la place devers le orient, et le defendant devers le occident, et jurent en la place en ceste maniere, que ils ne ount sur eux charme ne deceit, ne rien ount mangé ne boire doun veritie puisse etre disturbe, ou abaissé, et la ley de diable enhancé, sicome leur aide Dieu, et les Saints Evangelies. Puis fait a crier celle, Que nul ne disturbe le battaile, et fait crye ne noise, sur peine corporel, et tantost se envoissent entreferer, et si le defendant puissoy soy defendre jesque apres le soliel recouche, et demand jugement de la defaut le actor, se ferra en ceste case jugement pur le defendant. Et si fraude soit trové ovesque un des parties, come d'armes privie, et de autre chose disavowable, et la partie adverse la jugement de la fraud tantost sont severables, et jugement est tantost rendable et le vanquishe convisse son peché, en audience de people, ou die le horrible mote de cravent en nosme de recreantise, ou le pie sinistre luy soit disarmé et discover en

signe de recreantise, maintenant soit jugement rendue pur le principal."

Lesser personal injuries, such as appeals of wounds and mayhems, false imprisonment, theft, &c., were prosecuted as a rule in the local courts at this period, as they concerned the Sheriff's peace only; but a few cases of such appeals begin to appear on the Assize Rolls during the reign of King John. In Bracton's time, *i.e.*, in the reign of Henry III., they had become Pleas of the Crown, and appeals concerning them are of frequent occurrence, both on the Assize Rolls and in the proceedings *Coram Rege* of that reign.

If an offender fled to Sanctuary, he might either surrender himself to justice, or abjure the realm of England. If he chose the latter, a certain number of days were allowed him to reach the frontier, or the seaport, which he might select, and to which he was bound to repair at once, without leaving the King's highway, or sleeping two nights in the same place. Before he set out he took an oath before the Coroner that he would leave the kingdom of England and never return to it, but by permission of the King. His chattels were forfeited, his lands, if he had any, were often given to the religious house, or church, which sheltered him, and which supplied him with the means of reaching the frontier.

I have attempted to give in the foregoing pages a sketch of the juridical system of the country between the Conquest and the date of Magna Charta. It will surprise the reader who has been taught from his early childhood, that King Alfred instituted trial by jury, that no mention has been made thus far of a trial by a jury in a criminal cause. The notion, so popularly received, that the jury was an essentially English institution, handed down to us from the Saxon era, appears to have no foundation in fact. There is certainly no traces to be found on the Records, of a prisoner appealing as of right to a jury, before the reign of Henry III.[1] Trial by jury in criminal cases was introduced

[1] The first mention I have met with of a jury in a criminal case, occurs on the Pleas of the Crown taken at Lichfield in the fifth year of King John, page 98 of the present volume. In this case the defendant offered a mark that he might have an *Inquisition* by lawful knights, as to whether he was guilty or not of the assault and robbery laid to his charge, and of which Robert de Ferrers attempted to convict him by wager of battle, producing for that purpose a champion whom he

gradually into judicial proceedings, and owed its origin to the action of the Popes in forbidding the ordeal. Up to the date of the fourth Lateran Council, the only methods adopted to elucidate the truth in criminal matters, had been the wager of battle, or the still more stupid and barbarous ordeal.

To prevent confusion, all the Rolls now printed of the reigns of King Richard I. and King John have been denominated *Curia Regis Rolls*, this being the title under which they are best known to archæologists, and under which they have been numbered and arranged at the Public Record Office. This title however is erroneous, and misleading, in the case of several of them, which form portions of the proceedings of the Justices Itinerant of the Midland Circuit of the first and fifth years of King John. Where this is the case, a note has been added by the Editor to that effect.

All words or sentences within a parenthesis, in the Latin record, are additions or suggestions made by the Editor.

The number of the parchment membrane on which the suit occurs, is shewn at the end of each suit.

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alleged to have been wounded on the occasion in question, and which fact gave him a *locus standi*. The defendant's offer was accepted by the Court, and the jury eventually acquitted him, giving reasons which tend to shew that the whole charge was the result of a conspiracy to destroy a man by means of a selected champion, against whom he would have had no chance.

ROTULI CURIÆ REGIS.

ROLL No. 1. Temp. Regis Ricardi.

Supposed to form part of a Roll of 5 *Ric. I., the first membrane headed, "In crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis"* [6th June, A.D. 1194].

Staff. Nicholaus filius Nicholai petit dimidiam virgatam terræ cum pertinentiis et xvi. acras terræ cum pertinentiis in Cotes versus Clementem fratrem suum et Isabellam novercam suam, et terra illa capta fuit in manu domini Regis pro defectu Clementis et Isabellæ, et tenta ita quod . . . petit eam per plevinam ad horam et terminum, et Nicholaus expectavit iiii. dies suas et Clemens nec Isabella venerunt vel se essoniaverunt. Judicium: Nicholaus habeat saisinam suam pro defectu Isabellæ et Clementis. *m.* 2.

[1] Loquela inter Philippum filium Holegod et homines de Kenefar de querelis suis ponitur in respectum usque adventum Justiciorum domini Regis et interim comendatur officium suum, filio suo, et ejus officium (*sic*) per consilium Johannis Extranei. *m.* 2.

Staff. Gilbertus Pecche ponit loco suo Willielmum Giffard vel Willielmum de Meleburn versus Episcopum Coventrensem de placito terræ in Lichisfeld ad lucrandum vel perdendum. *m.* 5.

ROLL No. 2. Temp. Regis Ricardi.

Headed, "Anno regni Regis Ricardi Sexto. Apud Westmonasterium Dominica post festum Sancti Martini" [Sunday, 13th November, 1194].

Staff. Idem dies [Quinzaine of St. Hillary] datus est eidem Comiti Cestrensi et Willielmo de Caunvilla de recognitione manerii de Clyftona, et Willielmo filio Gwidonis et Ade de Standona recognitoribus per essonios suos, et preceptum est aliis recognitoribus qui presentes fuerunt, quod tunc sint ibi ad illam recognitionem faciendam, et Willelmus de Bray, et Alan le Senescall, et Nicolaus de Mutona, recognitores qui non venerunt, nec se essoniaverunt ponantur per vadia et plegios quod sint ad predictum terminum

County illegible.

ostensuri quare non venerunt ad diem suum, et parati recognitionem illam faciendam. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

Staff. Loquendum de Ricardo capellano et de Roberto de Feugeres de assisâ novæ dissaisinæ, quod remansit per breve domini Cantuariensis. *m.* 6.

Warewic. Dies datus est Willo de Kanvill et [Radulfo] Pincernæ de placito appelli in Octavis Sancti Hillarii apud Westm.: (*i.e.*, January 20, 1195).

Item Galfridus filius Petri, et Willelmus de Stutevill, et eorum socii, Justiciarii itinerantes in Warewic recordati sunt, quod Willelmus de Canvill queritur, quod cum fuit in servicio domini Regis in Walliâ, quod Radulfus Pincerna et Henricus de Homerton et Robertus de Walle et alii multi quos nominant, qui (*sic*) venerunt ad terram suam de Arwe et ibi roboraverunt ei i. loricam de iij. marcis et aubergellum de xx. solidis et catalla, quid in bladis, quid in aliis, ad valentiam x. marcaram: Et hoc offert probare per Robertum Drake, qui hoc offert probare de visu et auditu. Et hæc facta fuerunt de custodiâ suâ.

Robertus Drake appellat Radulfum Pincernam et Robertum de Walle quod ipsi in pace Dei et Regis, venerunt ad terram Domini sui apud Arwe, et in roberiâ asportaverunt, j. loricam, de iij. marcis et j. aubergellum de xx. solidis, et catalla ad valentiam de x. marcis, et quod quando petiit pacem Domini Regis ut serviens Willelmi de Kanvill dixit (Robertus de Walle) quod dominus R. (Rex) fuit in tali loco quod nunquam eum videret et quod mortuus fuit. Et hoc offert probare per corpus suum versus Radulfum Pincernam de roberiâ, et versus Robertum de Walle quod hoc dictum dixit de Domino Rege. Et si hoc non posset facere nec deberet (Robertus Drake), hoc idem offert probare Elias de la More.

Robertus (de Walle) defendit totum de verbo in verbum, et dixit quod emit quendam tassum avenæ de Capellano de Arewe et ei dedit v. solidos in arram * * * * * * et illud bladum asportavit, et dixit quod non potuit partem tassi habere quia tulit illud in cimiterium, et habuit illud per Archidiaconum loci et de hoc vocavit eum (scil. Archidiaconum).

Plegius (Roberti Drake) de prosequendo Simon de Elmcamp.

Alexandrus de Weston appellat Alexandrum de Brunton quod ipse cum Roberto [de Wallo] hoc factum fecit et hoc dictum dixit

cum eo, et hoc audivit et vidit, et hoc offert probare versus eum per corpus suum ut de visu suo.

Robertus Pistor appellat Willelmum filium Ricardi de Eccleshall, quod ipse fuit in illâ vi et particeps illius roberiæ et dicti predicti de domino Rege, et hoc offert probare versus eum per corpus suum.

Robertus de Valle dicit quod Willelmus de Canvill facit eum appellare per attiam pro terrâ de Schendunâ, quam clamavit versus eum, ut jus suum, et petit quod inquiratur cum quo Robertus Drake fuit, die quo hoc factum fuit, et debuit fieri et dicit quod tunc fuit serviens Abbatis de Evesham.

Et Radulfus Pincerna dicit quod nulla roberia facta fuit, et quod nullus clamor nec uteus [hutesius] factus fuit inde.

Et Willelmus [de Kanvill] dicit quod Ricardus Travers serviens fuit ibi, et audivit clamorem.

Et Ricardus [Travers] serviens defendit quod nunquam interfuit, nec clamorem inde audivit.

Dies datus est omnibus istis predictis in xv. dies post festum Sancti Hillarii apud Westmonasterium [27th January, 1195]. *m* 7.

Staff. Preceptum fuit Justiciariis quod ponerent assisam de novâ dissaisinâ, quam Ricardus filius Thomæ tulit versus Robertum de Fulcheriis de libero tenemento suo in Lichefeld, et extra Lichefeld in campis, in respectum sine die, et ut audirent recordum Curiæ Episcopi H. de Novant quale introitum ipse Robertus habuit in tenementum illud, et recordata fuit curia quod episcopus fecit jurare xii. burgenses de Lichefeld uter Robertus majus jus habuit in tenemento illo aut Ricardus filius Thomæ tenens, et quod Ricardus reclamavit quod non poneret se in sacramento illorum, nec voluit intrare in placito de libero tenemento sine precepto domini Regis, vel Justiciorum ejus, et super hoc capta fuit recognitio, et per recognitionem illam recuperavit Robertus saisinam.

Judicium. Consideratum est quod tenementum illud capiatur in manum domini Regis, et Robertus sumoniatur quod sit apud Westmonasterium, in Octavis Sancti Hillarii auditurus inde judicium suum. *m.* 8.

Wigorn. Assisa venit recognitura si Inguardus pater Margaretæ fuit saisitus in dominico ut de feodo suo . . . die qua obiit de feodo dimidii militis cum pertinentiis in Bretton et si obiit post [Coronationem] domini Henrici Regis et si Margareta propinquior

heres ejus est, quam terram Walterus Haket tenet: juratores dicunt quod Iguardus obiit inde saisitus et quod ipse habuit [duas filias] scilicet Christianam matrem Willielmi filii Guidonis[1] et Margaretam, quæ fuerunt heredes ejus, et testatus est a Justiciariis quod Willelmus filius Widonis heres Christianæ concessit coram Justiciariis quod assisa procedat per Margaretam amitam suam quicquid de assisâ caperet.

Dies datus est ipso Iguardo die Dominicâ proximâ ante Natalem ad audiendum judicium suum.

Judicium Margareta habeat saisinam suam inde. *m.* 9.

Apud Westmonasterium, die Lunæ ante festum Sancti Andreæ [28th November, 1194].

Staff. Nicolaus filius Radulphi de Coltona optulit se iiii. dies versus Nicolaum filium Thomæ de placito appelli de morte Thomæ patris sui, et ipse Thomas [*sic, sed Nicolaus legendum*] non servavit diem suam. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

Essonia capta apud Westmonasterium in tres septimanis post festum Sancti Michaelis [20th October, 1194].

Derebi. Willelmus de Griselli de malo veniendi versus Thomam de Verduem de placito terræ per Reginaldum de Griseleia et versus Archidiaconum de eodem placito.

Placita apud Westmonasterium a festo Sancti Michaelis in v. Septimanis: de itinere Justiciorum. In vigilia Sancti Martini [10th November, 1194].

Warw. Willielmus de Parles optulit se iiii. dies versus Cristianam quæ fuit uxor Roberti Fransigine de placito appelli de morte Roberti viri sui, et Cristiana non venuit vel se essoniavit. *m.* 11.

Wigorn. Loquela quæ est inter Walterum Haket et Johannem de Branton et Ricardum filium Willielmi filii Guidonis[2] de placito assisæ de morte antecessoris de feodo dimidii militis in Brocton est in respectu usque in xv. dies post festum Sancti Hilarii apud Westmonasterium, ad audiendum judicium suum de eâdem loquelâ, per breve domini Cantuariensis. *m.* 11, *dorso.*

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[1] William fitzGuy de Opheni, of West Bromwich.

[2] It would appear from this, as if William fitzGuy had died since the suit began, but he is named as a knight of Great Assize on some of the Plea Rolls of the early part of the reign of King John, which follow. The suit refers to Broughton-Hacket.

ROLL No. 5. S.D. Temp. Regis Ricardi.

Headed, "Placita in i. Mensem post Festum Sancti Illarii" [Hillary Term, 1196].[1]

Staff. Adam de Grennvilla, positus loco Radulphi filii Stephani, optulit se quarto dies versus Herveium Baggod et Milisentam uxorem ejus de placito servitii et consuetudinum, et ipsi non venerunt vel se essoniaverunt, et summonitio testatus fuit. Judicium, ponantur per vadia et plegios quod sint apud Westmonasterium a die Paschæ in i. mensem inde responsuri. *m.* 3.

Staff. Prior de Stanes positus loco Prioris et Canonicorum de Kenilleworthe, et Alicia de Hopton, concordati sunt super ecclesiam de Chekelee per sic, quod predictus Prior de Stanes quietum clamavit prefatæ Aliciæ et heredibus suis totum jus et clameum suum quod habebat in predictâ advocacione, et predicta Alicia per assensum et voluntatem Roberti filii sui et heredis et per assensum H. Coventriæ Episcopi.[2] *m.* 5, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 8. Temp. Regis Ricardi.

Headed, "Placita de termino Paschæ anno regni Regis Ricardi IX° in xv. dies" [12th April, 1198].

Staff. Magna assisa inter Abbatissam de Polewurda et Walterum de Winelesfeld [Witefeld] et Evam uxorem suam de placito ecclesiæ de Etona [Church Eaton] ponitur in adventum Justiciariorum quia Willielmus de Hida, unus recognitorum, essoniavit se per Stephanum. Adam de Aldingehala [Audley] per Johannem. Hugo filius Petri, per Radulphum. Thomas de Kersewella per Nicolaum. M. . . . [Mansel] de Pateleswella [Patshull] per Robertum. Willielmus filius Wigani [Widonis] per Eliam. Nicolaus de Mare per Ricardum. Herveius de Wibertona [Wilbrighton] per Willielmum. Robertus filius Pagani [de Aston] per Mauricium . . . . Idem dies datus est utrique parti. *m.* 1.

Essonia de malo veniendi in iii. septimanis post Pascham [19th April, 1198].

Warewic. Margeria de Loges versus Robertum filium Paine

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[1] This date is given by the Final Concord respecting the advowson of the Church of Checkley below.

[2] This Final Concord is extant, dated Mid-Lent 7 Ric. I., *i.e.*, 4 April, 1196.

(*sic*) de placito terræ per Willielmum de Warewic, die Jovis proxima post Trinitatem, affidavit [sequi] [28th May, 1198].

Essonia de malo lecti in v. Septimanis post Pascham [2nd May, 1198.] *Apud Westm.*

Staff. Johannes de Tatenghall versus Radulfum de Sumeri de placito terræ per Gaufridum de Estorp. In i. mensem affidavit (sequi). *m.* 11.

Leicest. Dies datus est Willielmo de Rideware, posito loco Comitis de Ferieres, et Hospitali, de placito terræ, a die Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies, prece partium.[1]

Leicest. Loquela inter Rogerum Pantolf petentem, et Walterum de Tattishall et Isoudam uxorem ejus et Eustachiam sororem predictæ Isoldæ, de feodo i. militis cum pertinentiis in Ketlebi et in Holewell, est sine die, quia idem Walterus est in servitio domini Regis ultra mare, per preceptum Gaufridi filii Petri. *m.* 27.

ROLL No. 12. S.D. Temp. Regis Ricardi.

Headed, "Rotulus de illis qui posuerunt se in Magnam Assisam Domini Regis post Coronationem Domini Regis Ricardi."

Staff. Justiciarii domini Regis recordantur quod Willielmus de Pedemore cognovit coram eis, quod tulit breve de pace de unâ virgatâ terræ in Pedemore versus Rogerum de Warewic et quod posuit se inde in magnam assisam, et petiit habere recognitionem quis eorum majus jus inde habeat. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

Staff. Robertus de Salt ponit se in magnam assisam domini Regis, versus Nicholaum de Mutton, de dimidiâ hidâ terræ in Salt et petit inde recognitionem, quis eorum inde majus jus habeat. *m.* 5.

Staff. ~~Robertus filius Gilberti de Salt ponit se in magnam assisam.~~

Walterus filius Radulphi ponit se in magnam assisam versus Godivam de Mildehaule de viii. acris terræ et uno tofto et petit inde recognitionem quis eorum majus jus habeat.

Staff. Wigot de Gunnistona ponit se in magnam assisam de

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[1] When a day is given on the prayer of the parties, no essoins could be cast by either side, to delay the actions afterwards.

i. virgatâ terræ in Chilinton quam Petrus Giffard clamat versus eum per breve Recti in curiâ Petri Corbicun, et petit recognitionem quis eorum majus jus in terrâ illa habeat. *m.* 6.

ROLL No. 2. TEMP. JOHN.

Headed, "Essonia, capta in octavis Sancti Michaelis anno primo regni Johannis Regis" [6th October, A.D. 1199].

Staff. Adam de Baldeston apud Baldeston in Salopescira versus Hamelinum Pantulf et Petronillam uxorem suam de placito assisæ mortis antecessoris per Adamum et Robertum.

Herveus de Wiberton apud Wilberton in Staffordscira versus eosdem per Hugonem et Ricardum. *m.* 4.

Essonia de malo lecti a die Sancti Michaelis in v. septimanis.

Staff. Nicholaus de Winste eodem modo apud Schotwich versus Henricum de Deneston, de placito terræ per Robertum filium Ricardi et Henricum filium Roberti, non se essoniavit quia ipse jacet in Cestrescira, nec non fiat visus de infirmitate aliquâ uti consuetudo est, et ideo per consilium, curia percipit essoniam uxoris Nicholai quæ venuit, quod habeat Nicholaum dominum suum ad warantizandum a die Sancti Hillarii in iii. septimanis si voluerit. Idem dies datus est Emmæ[1] uxori suæ. *m.* 5.

Essonia de malo lecti in octavis Sancti Martini [17th November, 1200].

Staff. Paganus de Parles petit versus Thomam de Lichefeld de placito advocacionis ecclesiæ de Hunesworthа, per Eliam filium Willielmi. Sine die, quia breve non loquitur de uxore suâ de cujus hereditate illa advocacio est. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

Staff. Gaufridus de Costentin de ultra mare, in servitio domini Regis versus Willielmum de Dauvilla et Thomam filium ejus de placito advocacionis ecclesiæ, per Gaufridum filium Waleranni *m.* 6, *dorso.*

Placita de termino Sancti Michaelis anno regni Regis Johannis primo [29th September, 1199].

Staff. Johanna de Bienheshal optulit se iiij. die versus Radulphum de Sumeri de placito terræ, et ipse Radulphus est in servitio domini Regis ultra mare, et ideo eat inde sine die. *m.* 11.

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[1] *Sic in orig.*, but should be Hawisiæ; see further on.

Staff. Matilda quæ fuit uxor Willielmi de Wulsislea petit versus Radulphum de Hintes, qui vocavit Beatriciam uxorem suam ad warantizandam, tertiam partem totius villæ de Wolseslea ut rationabilem dotem suam, ex dono Willelmi quondam viri sui, Willielmus[1] et Beatricia dicunt, quod non debent ei dotem facere, quia vir ejus vivit, et Matilda dicit quod ipse mortuus fuit in itinere peregrinationis suæ versus Sanctum Jacobum, dies datus est Matildæ ad habendam sectam sufficientem quod mortuus sit, in iii. septimanis post festum Sancti Illarii. Beatricia ponit loco suo Willielmum[2] virum ad lucrandum vel perdendum. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

Staff. Robertus filius Pagani de Stoke petiit versus Ricardum de Stoke quod warantizet ei vi. partem unius hidæ terræ cum pertinentiis in Stoke, ut illam quam clamat tenere de eo unde cartam habet Nicolai patris ipsius Ricardi, quam ei debuit warantizare, quam cartam profert, quæ testatur quod idem Nicolaus dedit eidem Roberto et heredibus suis, medietatem totius villæ de Stoke cum pertinentiis, scilicet duas virgatas terræ cum medietatem dominii pro omni servitio salvo forinseco servitio, pro centum solidis argenti quos ei dedit et Sibillæ uxori ejus i. anulum aureum. Ricardus dicit quod si pater ejus cartam ei fecit non potuit vel debuit, quia idem Ricardus illam terram tenuit in dominico suo xx. annis et amplius et preterea transfretavit in servitio Regis et dum ibidem fuit, et patrem ejus senescallum et custodem constituit terræ illius, et dum custos esset, dedit eidem Roberto terram suam et carta confirmat si aliquid inde fecerit, et inde ponit se super juratam de visneto, et inde offert domino Regi i. marcam et Robertus simili modo, et inde offert domino Regi xx. solidos. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 3. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita de termino Sancti Michalis anno i. regni Regis Johannis" [29th September, 1199].

Warw. Vicecomes significavit literis suis quod cepit in manu domini Regis ij. virgatas terræ et xl. acras cum pertinentiis in Barton quas Thomas Camerarius et Cecilia uxor[3] ejus clamant

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[1] *Sic in orig.*, but should be Radulphus.
[2] *Sic in orig.*, but should be Radulphum.
[3] Cecilia, daughter of Roger Vigil or Le Wayte, of Rickerscote.

versus Gerardum de Berton die Jove primo post festum Sancti Laurentii. *m.* 7.

Warw. Thomas Camerarius et Cecilia uxor ejus clamant versus Gerardum de Berton ii. virgatas et xl. acras terræ cum pertinentiis in Berton ut jus et hereditas ipsius Ceciliæ, et Gerardus venit et petit visum. Habeat visum. Dies datus est eis in octavis Omnium Sanctorum et interim fiat visus, et Cecilia ponit in loco suo, ipsum Thomam, ad lucrandum vel perdendum. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Salop. Loquela de placito terræ inter Walterum de Witefeld et Evam uxorem suam et Agnetam de Stohton remanet sine die, quia Walterus finem fecit pro transfretatione suâ. *m.* 12, *dorso.*

Staff. Matilda de Wolseley's suit repeated verbatim as in Roll No. 2.

Staff. Suit of Robert filius Pagani versus Ricardus de Stoke, repeated with a few verbal differences. The new version states that Richard "*transfretavit in servitio Regis Ricardi,*" and concludes as follows, "*et inde ponit se super legalem juratam visinagii et pro habendâ juratâ offert domino Regi i. marc; et Robertus simili modo ponit se super juratam et inde offert domino Regi xx. s. pro habendâ juratâ utrum Nicolaus pater Ricardi fuit saisitus ut de feodo quando cartam illam fecit, an ut de wardâ, per eundem Ricardum. Habeant juratam et veniat in xv. dies post festum Sancti Illarii. Idem dies datus est utrique parti.* *m.* 13.

Curia Regis Roll. No. 67. Temp. John.

This Roll, although included amongst the Curia Regis Rolls, at the Record Office, undoubtedly forms a portion of the Itinerary of Alan, Abbot of Tewkesbury, Simon de Patleshull and their associate Justices, at Lichfield, at Michaelmas, A.D. 1199. The Final Concords of many of the suits are extant, and are dated at Lichfield between 30th September and 7th October, 1199. Three of the suits on the Roll are adjourned to Westminster, and the Final Concords of these suits are dated at Westminster, 26th April, 28th April, and 4th May, 1200, respectively. The amercements also at the end of the Roll appear on the Pipe Rolls of the first, second and third years of King John. The Roll is in fact a portion of the earliest Assize Roll of Staffordshire which is extant, and when collated with the cotemporary *Pedes Finium* and the Pipe Roll of

the same year, throws much light upon the judicial and fiscal systems of the period.

Essonia capta apud Lichfeld proximo die Martis ante festum Sancti Michaelis [28th September, 1199].

Warinus de Sippeston, positus loco Abbatissæ de Pollesworth, essoniavit se de malo veniendi versus Walterum de Fren[1] et Evam de advocatione ecclesiæ de Etton per Ricardum de Middleton a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem. Affidavit [sequi] Idem dies datus est recognitoribus: habet (*sic*) nomina juratorum inter brevia.

Abbas de Cumba essoniavit se, de malo veniendi, versus Sibillam quæ fuit uxorem Willielmi Buffare, de placito de dote per Nicholaum filium Roberti, a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem apud Westmonasterium. Affidaverunt: et Sibilla ponit loco suo Willelmum filium Willelmi, filium suum, ad lucrandum vel perdendum.[2]

Willielmus Miffin filius Eustachii essoniavit se de malo veniendi versus Radulphum de Clutton et Isabellam uxorem suam, de placito dotis, per Walterum de Aspele.

Willielmus de Pipa essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Willielmum filium Scotti, de placito terræ per Widonem filium Edrici.

Galfridus de Wirle essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Osbertum filium Edwini, de placito assisæ per Brun de Norton.

Tomas filius Rogeri essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Johannem de Boschervile, de placito assisæ, per Stephanum de Hatton.

Philippus filius Episcopi essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Anneis filiam Eleine, de placito terræ, per Willelmum de Alfredeston.

Hervicus de Wilbricton essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Hamelinum Pantulf et uxorem suam de placito terræ, per Robertum de Wilbricton, a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem apud Westmonasterium. Affidavit: Idem dies datus est recognitoribus qui venerunt, et Vicecomes habeat nomina recognitorum, quia preceptum est ei quod sumoniret tot et tales recognitores qui idonei sint, et tunc habeat ibi ad eundem terminum, tunc affiderentur,

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[1] *Sic in orig.; aliter* Whitefeld.

[2] See Final Concord, No. 34 John, dated 8th July, 1200.

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et Petronilla ponit loco suo inde, Hamelinum virum suum ad lucrandum vel perdendum, et Alexandrus de Mastroill unus recognitorum de eodem, essoniavit se per Robertum: fideretur ad eundem terminum [26th October, 1199].

Adam de Baldricton essoniavit se de eodem versus eosdem per Alewi filium Roberti.[1] Alicia de Stafford essoniavit se de malo veniendi versus Willelmum de Salt de placito terræ per Adam filium Edrici.

Radulphus de Muttott [Mutton] essoniavit se de malo veniendi versus Dominam de Standon et Robertum filium suum, de placito assisæ per Galfridum filium Ricardi.

Willielmus Basset essoniavit se de malo veniendi, de servicio Regis in transmaris, versus Aliciam de Hopton et Robertum, de advocacione ecclesiæ de Chedle per Robertum de Chedle.

Osbertus de Camera essoniavit se de malo veniendo versus Matildam de Gaia de placito redditûs per Walterum filium Thecker a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem apud Westmonasterium affidavit: et Hugo frater Osberti positus in eodem clameo, venit et dicit quod nihil habet in terrâ illâ, et Matilda ponit loco suo Robertum de Gaia ad lucrandum vel perdendum.

Rogerus de Tichebrom essoniavit se de malo veniendi versus Willelmum de Tichebrom de placito assisæ per Henricum filium Stephani a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem apud Westmonasterium affidavit: Idem dies datus est recognitoribus.

Magister Radulphus de Clifton essoniavit se de malo veniendi versus Ricardum Presbiterum de Clifton de placito assisæ per Robertum de Horlaveston.

Johannes de Chilpech essoniavit se de malo veniendi, propter servicium domini Regis versus Rogerum de La lee de placito assisæ per Gilebertum de Norbiri.

Philippus Bagot essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Stephanum filium Roberti de placito terræ per Morice de Burgeston.[2]

Henricus de Owe essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Margaretam de Mere, de placito terræ per Robertum Conth a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem apud Westmonasterium, affidavit, et

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[1] See Final Concord, No. 12 John, dated 27th October, 1199.

[2] See Final Concord, No. 6 John, dated 4th May, 1200, Westminster.

versus Nicholaum de Mere et Robertum filium ejus tenentes, de assisâ mortis antecessoris. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus.

Abbas de Crokesdene essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Willelmum de Wrotteslee, de placito terræ per Nicholaum de Cotes.

Ricardus de Stokes essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Priorem de Stanes et Robertum filium Pagani, de placito terræ per Radulphum filium Roberti, et versus Priorem de Kenilleworth a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem apud Westmonasterium affidavit. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus.

Umfridus de Aston essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Ricardum de Odfrerton, de placito terræ, per Galfridum fratrem suum.

Radulphus de Bisech essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Aliciam filiam Roberti de Blore, de placito terræ, per Nicholaum de Grendon et Hugonem de Grendon.

Radulphus de Normonvele essoniavit se, de eodem versus eandem, per Robertum et Osbertum de Witston.

Robertus de Hintes essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Radulphum Molendinarium de placito terræ, per Hugonem de Makestoch.[1]

Adam presbiter de Gnodweshall essoniavit se de malo veniendi versus Willelmum Harpur de plăcito terræ per Eliam de Gnodeshall.

Henricus Rufus essoniavit se de morte versus Abbatem de Crokesden de placito terræ per Willelmum de . . . . doc.

Simanus Thirlowe essoniavit se de morte, versus Hugonem filium Petrus (*sic*) de placito terræ, per Henricum Arronit.

Ricardus de Davetriport essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Matildam de Wullsile de placito terræ, per Willelmum Lutilbeire.

Ranulphus Comes Cestriæ essoniavit sė de servicio domini Regis de ultra mare per Tomam de Rudehard et per Brun de Lec.

Nicolaus Pegge essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Johannam de Torvadeston et Robertum filium suas (*sic*) per Robertum filium suas (*sic*) per Rogerum Russa.

Prior de Wares versus Cristianam de Wolfrehampton de placito terræ, per Michalem filium Hugonis.

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[1] See Final Concord, No. 25 John, dated 2nd October, 1199.

Tomas de Verdona essoniavit se de ultra mare de servicio domini Regis, versus Marione filiam Osberti, de placito assisæ mortis antecessoris per Milonem: sine die, quia Thomas est in servicio domini Regis ultra mare.

Nicolaus de Winster et Hawies uxor ejus essoniaverunt se de malo veniendi, versus Henricum de Denneston de placito terræ, per Hugonem filium Roberti, et per Elie filium Galfridi a die Sancti Michaelis in v. septimanis affidaverunt apud Westmonasterium.

Reginaldus Folet de malo veniendi, de placito appelli versus Alard Rupe per James (*sic*) de Chiadesleg a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem, affidavit: apud Westmonasterium.

Gaufridus de Abetot versus Walterum de Solariis, de placito terræ et molendini, per Ricardum de Quenton. Idem a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem apud Westmonasterium affidavit.

Osbertus de Lenz versus David le Poitevin et Aldítham uxorem ejus, de placito terræ, per Johannem hominem suum, a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem affidavit. Idem dies datus est Mariæ uxori ejus in banco.

Wigorn. Gervasius filius Costentini versus Rogerum filium Evæ, de placito terræ per Rogerum hominem suum, a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem affidavit. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus, et Christina mater ejus non venit vel se essoniavit. Ideo attachietur quod tunc sit ibi.

Ricardus de Antioch versus Robertum Pipard, de placito terræ per Ricardum, hominem suum, a die Sancti Michaelis affidavit. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus. Idem essoniavit se versus Thomam de Kinton de placito assisæ per eundem essoniatorem ad eundem terminum affidavit. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus.

Episcopus Cestrensis versus Ricardum de Puteo de placito assisæ mortis antecessoris, per Walterum de Wive, plegius assisæ est Willelmus Blundell; apud Westmonasterium in i. mensem post festum Sancti Michaelis. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus. Idem dies datus ei versus Eliam et Augnetam et Willielmum et Evam uxorem ejus, et Elias et Augnes et Eva ponunt in loco suo predictum Willelmum ad lucrandum vel perdendum.

PLACITA CORONÆ CAPTA APUD LICHEFELD DIE SANCTI MICHAELIS [29th September, 1199].

Hundredum de Tatemaneslawe.

Juratores dicunt quod Minus Latun sutor interfectus fuit apud Alveton et pro morte ejus captus fuit fugiendus Reginaldus Murdac et positus in Goalam de Stafford tempore Hugonis de Chaucumba, et Ricardus Spine fugit pro morte illâ et fuit manens in decina Simonis de Derebi de eâdem villâ, et est in misericordiâ et Ricardus interrogetur.

Gaufridus filius Bruni appellavit Adam Bruni, Johannem Bruni le (*sic*) Mefford et unum eorum de pace domini Regis et Roberiâ, et affidavit sequi, et non sequitur, quia retraxit se, et est in misericordiâ et Johannes eat inde quietus quia Adam mortuus est et Gaufridus finivit pro x. solidis per plegium Milonis de Verdon.

Henricus de Prestewode robbatus fuit de nocte in domo suâ et pro inde fugaverunt Nicholaus, et Walterus filius Johannis, et sunt manentes in villâ de Stranricheshill extra francum plegium, et est in misericordiâ et ipsi interrogentur.

Reginaldus forestarius fugitivus est pro morte Rogeri de Tapelawe et fuit manens apud Uttokeshadere, et est in misericordiâ et Reginaldus interrogetur. Catalla Reginaldi sunt xxviij. d. unde Gaufridus filius Petri Vicecomes [respondet].

Robertus de Cathesthorne robbatus fuit in domo suâ de nocte et Henricus de Blathenhal malecreditur inde, qui manet in Cestresira. Interrogetur in Comitatu.

Comes Cestriæ in misericordiâ est, pro dissaisinâ quam fecit versus Johannem Extraneum et nescitur si ipse amerciatus est.

Robertus francus, Willielmus filius Adamæ, Gilebertus filius Milesentæ, Samson de Lichefeld, Walterus filius Willelmi, de Stanford vinitores vendiderunt vinum contra assisam et sunt in misericordiâ.

Ricardus filius Simeoni occisus fuit in Kingeslega et Englesceria non fuit presentata. Ideo Judicium murdrum.

Uxor Johannis de Cumbray tenet in hoc hundredo medietatem de Werselawe, et valet xxix. solidos et iij. d.

Hundredum de Seisdon.

Juratores dicunt quod Robertus filius Rogeri inventus fuit mortuus in campis de Tunesnosham, et Robertus Sutor fugit pro morte ejus, et fuit manens in villâ de Terdebigga, et est in misericordiâ, et catalla ejus sunt. Ideo Robertus interrogetur.

Idem dicunt quod Henricus molendinarius inventus fuit occisus in reditu suo de quâdam tabernâ, et Englesceria non fuit presentata. Ideo Judicium murdrum.

Ecclesia de Swinford est de donatione domini Regis et Willielmus Specer eam tenet, per Cancellarium Willelmum de Longo-campo.

Ecclesia de Clent est de donatione Regis, et Magister Herbertus eam tenet per Cancellarium.

Randulfus de Perton tenet i. sergantiam quæ valet xxx. solidos et finivit pro dimid: marc: et iterum pro i. marc: pro passagio suo.

Respondeat de plegios Thomæ de Kuele in cujus domo Thomas de Prestwode invenit utlagatos, et cum eis fugit ad nemus et jam captus et positus in prisonâ apud Norhanton et dimissus per plegios.

Hundredum de Kudolvestan.

Juratores dicunt quod Osbertus molendinarius occisus fuit in redditu de quâdam tabernâ et pro morte ejus fugit Robertus le Turnur, malecreditur inde, et fuit manens in decenâ Osberti de Weston, et est in misericordiâ et catalla ejus sunt ij. solidi unde Vicecomes: et Robertus interrogetur, et Englesceria non fuit presentata. Ideo Judicium murdrum.

Idem dicunt quod malefactores occiderunt Reginaldum de Berderton de nocte in domo suâ et Warinum fratrem ejus vulnaverunt. Et Juratores malecredunt inde uxorem predicti Reginaldi quia multoties in vitâ ejus disconvenitur inter ipsum Reginaldum et uxorem ejus ita quod eam graviter solet (*sic*) verbare.

Idem dicunt quod Stephanus occidit de nocte Paganum de Wastineis in domo Willelmi capellani ubi hospitatus fuit, et fugit. Englescheria non fuit presentata. Ideo Judicium murdrum.

Crustiana uxor Nicholai appellavit Ricardum de Weston et Walterum de Mere de morte viri sui, et Emma uxor Roberti

filii Edwini appellavit eosdem Ricardum et Walterum de morte viri sui, et affidaverunt sequi et non sequuntur quia Cristiana mortua est. Juratores non malecredunt appellatos. Ideo Judicium sint sub plegios et Emma capiatur. Loquendum de Hugone de Chaucumba tunc Vicecomite, in cujus tempore appellati imprisonati sunt per appellum predictarum, et dimissi postea per plegios.

Juliana de Kulega capta fuit pro morte infantis sui submersi et ipsa malecreditur, quia die ante quam ipse inventus fuisset submersus, visa fuit ipsa portare infantem nudum per villam.

Ecclesia de Forton est de donatione domini Regis, et Episcopus Hugo dedit eam Herberto Clerico suo.

Decanatus ecclesiæ de Pancriz fuit in manum Regis, et dominus Rex dedit illum Clerico de Brustow.

Hugo de Loges tenet serjantiam forestæ et finivit pro iij. marcis.

Jordanus de Kanoc tenet sergantiam foresteriam et finivit pro dimid: marc.

Ricardus del Puiz similiter tenet sergantiam foresteriam et finivit pro dimid: marc.

Ricardus filius Musse, et Hugo filius Radulphi, et Robertus de Novo Castello, vinitores, vendiderunt vinum contra assisam et sunt in misericordiâ.

Manerium de Bladele [dicit] nichil aliud quod alibi non sit dictum, nisi quod Alured Turnur et Petrus de Hull et Alexandrus vinitores vendiderunt vinum contra assisam.

Hundred de Pirhill.

Juratores dicunt quod quidam homo inventus fuit mortuus in morâ de Mulewic et nescitur quis fuit vel quis eum occidit. Ideo Judicium murdrum. Walterus Rab appellat Willelmum de Blakestere et finivit pro dimid: marc: per plegium Samsonis Carpentarii et Osberti de Sandon.

Beatrix uxor Walteri appellavit Rogerum Moysen de morte viri sui, et hoc offert probare versus eum ut femina. Rogerus totum defendit.

Siward de Bemreslega et Willielmus filius ejus, fugitivi sunt pro morte Uviet Scat et ipse Siward fuit capitalis (Franci) plegii apud Bemreslega, et est in misericordiâ, et catalla ejus sunt iij. sol.

Rogerus Yrvenefot fugitivus est pro morte Richild, et fuit manens apud (*sic*) in decenâ Odonis de Ranton, et est in misericordiâ.

Ricardus et Radulphus fugitivi sunt pro morte Rogeri de Lisewis, et fuerunt manentes in villâ de Wolveley in decenâ Ricardi fugitivi, et est in misericordiâ, et catalla eorum sunt xxxij. d. unde Vicecomes.

Nicholaus de Salt appellat Reginaldum fil: Thomæ, et Ricardum fratrem suum, de pace Regis et de Roberia, et Nicholaus affidavit sequi et retraxit se, et est in misericordiâ. Et appellati eant inde quieti; misericordia Nicholai, dimid: marc: per plegium Thomæ de Erdinton.

Rogerus de Frodeswell et Ricardus frater ejus appellaverunt predictum Nicholaum et Johannem filium ejus et Thurstanum et Widonem de Salt de pace Regis et de roberiâ, et venuerunt et retraxerunt se, et posuerunt se in misericordiâ. Misericordia Ricardi dimid: marc: per plegium ejusdem Thomæ, et Rogerus pardonatur. Appellati eant inde quieti qui venuerunt, et Thurstanus qui non venit vel se essoniavit, est in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus sunt Thurstanus, Robertus de Saut, Walterus de Saut, Gilebertus de Saut, Walterus de Mulewiz, Willelmus de Stivinton, et sunt in misericordiâ.

Idem dicunt quod Adam messor de Witegrave dum jactaret cum quâdam Kinillâ ad quondam gallum, resiliit Kanilla illa de terrâ super capud cujusdam infantis nomine Ramett, et eam ita lesit quod inde proximo post obiit, et Adam defendit quod serio eam non lesit, nec ledere putavit, sed per infortunium ita eam lesit et Juratores hoc testantur.

Eugenia uxor Alexandri Griffin appellat Aliciam de Claiton et Margaretam Ruffam ancillam ejus de morte Alexandri viri sui et affidavit sequi et retraxit se, et est in misericordiâ, et appellatæ eant inde quietæ.

Augnes vidua de Brumleg appellat Nicholaum de Hamton quod in pace Regis vulneravit virum suum, ita quod obiit, nullum est appellum quia ipsa relaxavit eum, et quia alias terminatum fuit appellum illud [nisi] coram Justiciariis et ideo ipsa capiatur.

Johannes de Edmundstedon appellavit Gaufridum de Bold quod ipse emit nisos domini Regis et affidavit sequi et non sequitur, et est in misericordiâ, et Gaufridus eat inde sine die.

Idem dicunt quod Simon Bell de Harewode rettatus fuit de latrocinio et fugit apud Salopesburi et Adam pater ejus captus est quia eum solet receptare, et ideo malecredunt eum Juratores, et iiij. villatæ non malecredunt eum; sit sub plegios et quendam Hugonem de Stanhall similiter malecredunt de receptatione, et iiij. villatæ propinquiores malecredunt eum. Ideo Judicium purget se aquâ et vadiis legalibus.

Idem dicunt quod latrones combusserunt de nocte Grangiam Johannis de Delewic, et Hugo filius Baldwini et Robertus filius Edwin attachiati fuerunt . . . . et non venerunt, et plegii eorum, Simon Molendinarius et tota villata de Woleslee sunt in misericordiâ, et Hugo et Robertus fugitivi interrogentur.

Adellina uxor Radulphi appellavit Randulphum Bungi et Willelmum filium ejus quod eam verberaverunt et non sequitur. Ideo Judicium, ipsa capiatur et appellati eant inde sine die.

Idem dicunt quod Walterus Balbe appellavit Willelmum de Blakesle et Rogerum filium Simonis de pace Regis [infractâ] et retraxit se et est in misericordiâ de dimid (*sic*) per plegium Ormi Carpenterii et Osberti de Standon.

Robertus filius Hervei et Jugrida uxor ejus appellaverunt Henricum Barrun de pace Regis [infractâ] et non sequitur, et est (*sic*) (*left unfinished*).

Johannes de Witemore appellavit Robertum de Kell et Walterum filium Edithæ et villatam de Chelle, quod ipse in pace Regis et nequitur venerunt de nocte super feudum quod ipse tenet de domino Rege, et sepes suas fregerunt, et fossata sua prostraverunt, et hoc offert probare versus eos sicut curia consideraverit, et ipsi veniunt et defendunt pacem Regis et feloniam et dicunt quod revera per dominum eorum de die prostraverunt illam fossatam et sepes predictas sicut illas quas injuste levatæ fuerunt super Elemosinam Templi de Chell, et Johannes venit et dicit quod terra illa in quâ fossatum illud factum fuit, non est de predictâ Elemosinâ de Chell, nec unquam fuit, sed pertinet ad terram suam de Wytemore quam tenet de domino Rege, et inde ponit se super Juratam. Preceptum est Vicecomiti quod ipse faciat liberos et legales homines de visneto venire ad feudum, ad videndum utrum sepes et fossata illa levata fuerunt in elemosinâ Templi vel in dominico domini Regis, et faciat venire testimonium eorum per ii. legales homines qui visui illi interfuerunt faciendos, et per literas Vicecomitis sigillatas.

Dionisia vidua de Dorlaveston est de donatione domini Regis, et terra ejus valet iiij. marcas.

Hundred de Offelawe.

Juratores dicunt quod Milo del Bech appellavit Robertum de Witton de pace Regis et Roberiâ, et affidavit sequi et retraxit se, et posuit se in misericordiâ de dimidiâ marcâ per plegium Roberti de Witton.

Juliana uxor Gaufridi filii Radulphi appellavit Robertum de Basche servientem ipsius Gaufridi, de morte viri sui qui fugit et fuit in franco plegio Stephani de Rideware, et est in misericordiâ, et Robertus interrogetur.

Matillda filia Hugonis appellavit Osbertum fulliard quod ipse in pace Regis, vi cum ea concubuit, et abstulit ei virginitatem suam.

Willielmus de Stanhale appellavit Eliam forestarium de pace Regis, et Elias fugit, et fuit manens apud Waleshale extra francum plegium, et est in misericordiâ. Et Elias interrogetur.

Willielmus Mauveisin appellavit Robertum de Sipple et Thomam de Harthone et Willielmum Rudde et Johannem, quod ipse Robertus in pace Regis et nequiter assultavit et brachium suum fregit ita quod per clamorem inde levatum ipse Robertus fugit et fugiendus captus fuit, et Willelmus petit ut hoc ei allocetur, et quod ipse Robertus non est in franco plegio aliculco (*sic*) et quod nullum habet dominum vel advocatum qui eum Warantizet. Quod si hoc non sufficit, offert hoc probare versus eum sicut homo maimatus, vel per Robertum et Johannem nepotem, qui male facto interfuerunt et ubi ipse captus fuit fugiendus, qui hoc offerunt probare consideratione curiæ ut de visu et auditu suo, et ipse postea requisitus si esset in franco dicit quod non, nec aliquem habet dominum, qui eum replegiare velit quia Robertus de Tomelhorne de cujus manupastu ipse prius fuit usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis, venit et liberavit eum Justicio, et dixit quod quare fuit prius in servicio suo ne incadet in manum Regis si ipse evaderet, secutus est eum cum clamore, et fuit in auxilio capiendi eum, et quia terminus ejus preteriit non vult eum Warantizare, et quia ipse est extra francum plegium, et warantia domini ei deficit consideratum est quod ipse non potest defendere se liberâ lege set purget se aquâ vadio legale. Et Thomas sit sub plegio de quo

sciatur, quid evenerit de eo, et Johannes interrogetur quia fugit, et Willelmus Rude similiter. *m.* 3.

Philippus filius Reineri occidit Reginaldum de Sechesdon in reditu suo de quâdam Tabernâ et fugit et fuit in franco [plegio] Reineri de Clifton, et est in misericordiâ, et Philippus interrogetur.

Micia filia Osberti Knivet appellavit Thomam Aurufabrum quod ipse in pace Regis, vi cum ea concubuit et ei virginitatem suam abstulit, et hoc offert probare versus eum consideratione curiæ ut femina.[1]

Stephanus de Grisileia occidit Osbertum de Hegwin et fugit, et fuit manens in Decenâ, Geri de Stanhal, et est in misericordiâ et catalla ejus sunt iiij. solidos unde Vicecomes [respondet] et Stephanus interrogetur.

Maria filius Rogeri appellavit Robertum de Ramesherst et Johannem de Hodenhull, et Hugonem filium Florentini, et Johannem de Ribesford, de morte Rogeri patris sui et Evæ matris suæ. Robertus de Ramesihust fugit pro morte ejus, et fuit manens apud Ramesihest extra ffrancum plegium et est villata . . . . et catalla ejus sunt xx. solidi et Robertus interrogetur, et Hugo filius Florentini et Johannes de Ribesford fugerunt, et nulla habuerunt catalla nec alicubi manentes, interrogentur. Johannes de Hadenhull attachiatus fuit ad esse coram Justiciariis et non venit, et plegii ejus fuerunt Philippus de Luttelegh, Hervicus de Hewinton, Stephanus de Wareslegh, Simon de Coven, Simon de Alnith, Ricardus Cordewanus, Adam frater ejus, Robertus de Brocton, Randulphus de Langcheek, Wido de Chiedesfunt, Robertus de Hodehull Walterus de Che . . . . et sunt in misericordiâ, et Englesceria Rogeri non fuit presentata. Ideo Judicium murdrum.

Robertus filius Gervasii, fugitivus est pro morte Walteri, et fuit in decenâ Petri le Bret de . . . . et est in misericordiâ et Robertus interrogetur.

Rogerus de Benetle tenet quandam sergantiam quæ valet xx. solidos et finivit pro x. solidis.

Burton est Escaeta domini Regis, et eam tenet Episcopus de Bangor per dominum Regem.

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[1] *I.e.*, she appeals to wager of battle *ut femina*, meaning she could not engage in person. See Introduction.

Burgus de Thameworth.

Juratores dicunt quod Robertus filius Alexandri occidit Hugonem Ruffum et fugit, et fuit in decenâ Alexandri Pelliparii patris sui, et est in misericordiâ, et Robertus interrogetur.

Manerium de Terdebig.

Juratores dicunt &c. Lewinus de Cumbel et Petrus filius ejus et Ormus et Edricus et Hugo appellati per Robertum le Crumbe qui mortuus est de combustione Grangiarum Monacorum de . . . . non male creduntur a juratis et ideo ipsi eant quieti.

Manerium de Bartlewich
Manerium de Tuttesburi
Manerium de Eccleshale
Manerium de Longele
Manerium de Haiwode
Manerium de Langedon
Manerium de Redbaldeston
Manerium de Wigenton
Manerium de Auneton
Manerium de Brewode
} Nichil [dicunt].

Burgus de Stafford.

Juratores [dicunt] quod tres domus qui fuerunt Walteri propositi sunt Escaeta domini Regis in Stafford, et redditus inde accrevit de xlij. d. et sunt illæ domus in manu domini Regis xxv. annis transactis, quia Walterus predictus fecit dominum Regem heredem suum, unde eo mortuo seisitæ fuerunt domus illæ in manu Regis, et quia Juratores nunquam prius presentaverunt illas domos esse Escaetam Regis, et modo presentaverunt ut escaeta [et] Comitatus testat eas non esse Escaeta Regis. Ideo in misericordiâ, et villata finivit pro j. marcâ unde Vicecomes. Ricardus de Bienfait unus Juratorum dimid: marc: per plegium Thomæ de Ardinton.

Idem dicunt quod Willielmus Bridum estreciavit quandam semitam per quam solebat iri ad ecclesiam, et est in misericordiâ, et via adretietur.

Lichefeld.

Juratores dicunt quod Petrus Pite et Samson vinitores vendiderunt vinum contra assisam, et sunt in misericordiâ. Robertus nepos Petri venditor vini.

Manerium de Pencriz. Nichil.
Manerium de Tetenhall. Nichil.
Manerium de Wolvrenehanton. Nichil.

Assisa de morte antecessoris inter Lucam filium Walteri petentem, et Ricardum filium Reginaldi et Feliciam matrem tenentes, de iij. partibus unius virgatæ terræ cum pertinentiis in Kuwele remanet, quia Ricardus est infra etatem, et Felicia nihil clamat in terrâ illâ, nisi per Ricardum filium suum. *m.* 4.

Assisa venit recognitura si Ricardus pater Roberti fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feudo, de iiij. mesuagiis et xxiiij. acris de assarto cum pertinentiis in Tutesburi et in Cotes, die quo obiit et si obiit, etc. Quam terram Princeps serviens Comitis de Ferrariis tenet. Et Juratores dicunt quod Ricardus ita obiit seisitus. Ideo Judicium. Robertus habeat seisinam suam et Princeps in misericordiâ pro injustâ detentione, et Rogerus de Somervill qui non interfuit visui, est in misericordiâ.

Assisa de advocatione ecclesiæ de Huneworth inter Paganum de Parles petentem et Simonem Thesaurarium tenentem, ponitur in respectum usque in octavis Sancti Martini apud Westmonasterium per preceptum Galfridi filii Petri, et quia testatum fuit ibi, quod ecclesia non vacat sed Walterus de Hereford eam tenet ex dono Hospitaliorum Jerusalem, quorum cartam inde produxit quæ hoc testatur, preceptum est quod assisa remaneat usque ad sumonitionem, et ipse Paganus postea dixit quod advocatio illius ecclesiæ est de hereditate uxoris suæ cujus nomen non continetur ibidem.

Assisa venit recognitura si Ricardus pater Roberti fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feudo, de xv. acris prati cum pertinentiis in Kotes die quo obiit etc. Quam terram Nicholaus Peche tenet. Et Juratores [dicunt] quod Ricardus inde obiit seisitus. Judicium: Robertus habeat seisinam suam et Nicholaus in misericordiâ pro injustâ detentione.

Assisa venit recognitura si Willelmus de Bare et Wido de Hamested injuste et sine judicio levaverunt quoddam fossatum et quandam sepem in Barre ad nocumentum liberi tenementi Henrici de Piri post secundam coronationem Regis Ricardi. Juratores dicunt quod ipse Willelmus et non Wido levavit quoddam fossatum in tenemento predicto, et quod via obstruitur per quam Henricus solet ire ad boscum suum ita quod modo via

sua ei elongatur bene ad longitudinem duorum vel trium mesagiorum; postea venit Henricus et eum relaxavit de illo fossato et stagno, et concessit ut remaneat sicut factum fuit per ipsum Willielmum.

Assisa venit recognitura si Wido de Hamested et Willelmus de Barre injuste et sine judicio disseisiverunt Henricum de Piria de libero tenemento suo in Piria post secundam coronationem Regis Ricardi. Et Juratores dicunt quod Wido et Willielmus non ita disseisiverunt eum. Judicium: Wido et Willielmus teneant in pace, et Henricus in misericordiâ.

Assisa venit recognitura si Gaufridus de Norton injuste et sine judicio disseisivit Robertum filium Ranulphi de libero tenemento suo in Wirlegh, post secundam coronationem Regis Ricardi. Et Juratores dicunt quod Gaufridus ita disseisivit eum. Judicium: Robertus habeat seisinam suam inde, et Gaufridus in misericordiâ. Dampnum disseisinæ est iiij. marc: misericordia ejus iiij. marc:

Assisa venit recognitura si Abbas de Sancto Sovere et Magister Radulphus de Clifton, injuste et sine judicio disseisiverunt Ricardum Capellanum de libero tenemento suo in Clifton, post secundam coronationem Regis Ricardi. Juratores dicunt quod Abbas et Magister Radulphus ita disseisiverunt eum. Judicium: Ricardus habeat seisinam suam et Dampnum disseisinæ: . . postea venit Ricardus et clamavit quietum clamium suum quod habuit in predicto tenemento.

Assisa venit recognitura si Radulfus pater Hugonis fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feudo de i. molendino cum pertinentiis in Witenton die qua habitum religionis suscepit et si habitum, etc. Quod molendinum Bartholameus capellanus tenens, dicit quod molendinum illud pertinet ad prebendam suam quam habet de Ecclesiâ de Lichefeld, et vocat inde ad Warantum Episcopum Cestrensem sine quo inde non potest lucrari vel perdere, et habeat quid (*sic*) vocavit a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem apud Westmonasterium. Idem dies datus est omnibus recognitoribus qui venerunt, preter Herveium de Ocle, et idem attachiaret quod sit ibi.

Assisa de novâ disseisinâ inter Gervasium de Eston querentem, et Paganum de Parles et Willielmum filium ejus disseisitos, de libero tenemento ejusdem Gervasii in Hunesworthe, remanet est quia ipse venit et retraxit se, et est in misericordiâ et

plegii ejus fuerunt Radulphus de Morton, Willielmus filius Vicecomitis; et sunt in misericordiâ.

Assisa de morte antecessoris inter Aliciam filiam Edithæ petentem, et Petrum filium Edwini tenentem, de dimidiâ hidâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Canterton remanet, quia ipsa Alicia habet virum de quo breve non loquitur, et ipsa querat breve si voluerit quod loquitur de se et viro suo.

Assisa de novâ disseisinâ inter Nicholaum de Northicote querentem, et Willielmum de Parles disseisitum, de quodam stagno et quodam molendino in Ruishale remanet est, quod (*sic*) Nicholaus venit et retraxit se, et est in misericordiâ et plegii ejus fuerunt Robertus de Esenington, et Rogerus de Benetlega, et sunt in misericordiâ.

Willielmus de Russale ferens breve de morte antecessoris versus Johannem de Offurton, et Willielmum Ruffum, et Rannulfum, de i. molendino et i. acrâ terræ de moræ cum pertinentiis in Rushale non sequitur, et est in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus sunt Willielmus de Parles, Thomas de Bosco, et sunt in misericordiâ.

Assisa venit recognitura si Nicholaus de Muginton et Susanna uxor ejus, injuste et sine judicio disseisiverunt Thomam filium Radulphi de comuniâ bosci in Stanton, quæ pertinet ad liberum tenementum suum in eâdem villâ, post festum Sancti Michaelis proximum ante secundam coronationem domini Regis. Et Juratores dicunt quod Nicholaus et Susanna ita disseisiverunt eum. Judicium: Thomas habeat seisinam suam et Nicholaus in misericordiâ. Dampnum assisæ est ij. solidos, misericordia ejus i. marc.

Assisa venit recognitura quis advocatus tempore pacis, presentavit ultimam parsonam quæ mortua est ad ecclesiam de Kingestan quæ vacat ut dicitur, cujus advocationem Willelmus de Greseleia ad se dicit pertinere. Quam advocationem Johannes de Blifeld ei deforciat, qui dicit quod ipse ei non deforciavit illam presentationem, quia nunquam aliquem clericum ad illam presentavit sed pater suus ad eam presentavit Ricardum de Blifeld qui adhuc eam tenet, ut pertinentem ad matrem ecclesiam suam, ita quod quidam Radulphus qui mortuus est, quem predictus Willelmus dicit fuisse parsona illius ecclesiæ per presentationem Willielmi avi sui, fuit in ecclesiâ illâ per eum ut ipse Radulfus [Johannes] dicit, quem aliquando inde amovit, et iterum ad eam

ad libitum suum vocavit, et Willielmus de Grisilia offert domino Regi iii. marcas pro sic quod assisa capiatur: recipitur ejus oblatio et plegii ejus sunt Adam de Alvithel (Aldithela) de dimid: marc: Phillippus de Draicot de dimid: marc: Robertus Blundus de i. marc: Robertus de Becco de i. marc: ideo consideratum est quod assisa [capiatur]. Juratores dicunt (*left unfinished on Roll*).

Assisa venit recognitura si Adam pater Ricardi, qui infra etatem est, fuit seisitus in dominico suo, ut de feudo, de iiij. acris terræ et dimid: virgatâ et iiij. partes i. virgatæ terræ et v. acris prati cum pertinentiis in Erdinton et in Bromwic die quo obiit, et si Ricardus propinquior, etc. Quam terram Gaufridus de Witenton, Willielmus filius Alani, Henricus de Bernedeknost, Wolfsi et Adam clericus tenent, et Willielmus filius Alani dicit quod ipse tenet quartam partem virgatæ terræ per . . . . . ipsius Ricardi, quam terram ille ei invadiavit pro dimidiâ marcâ, quam ipse ei dedit, et Gaufridus de quo Henricus et Wolfsi tenent idem quod inde tenent, dicit quod ipse tenet terram illam sicut illam quam Adam pater uxoris suæ ei attornavit in maritagio cum eâ, et Adam dicit quod nihil tenet de terrâ illâ vel de prato, sed quidam Thomas de eo tenet quandam partem inde, et postea venit Adam, et dedit ei portionem quam ipse tenet, et quia prius dixit se non tenere illam terram . . . . . coram Justiciariis . . . faciet versus Thomam qui dicit illam tenere quod Ricardus predictus inde non impedietur, et Gaufridus venit et . . . . . Ricardus fuit seisitus de predicto tenemento die quo obiit et ei rendidit terram illam.

Assisa venit recognitura si Ranulfus Comes Cestriæ injuste et sine judicio disseisivit Thomam Noel de libero tenemento suo in Mixne, et in Branhope, post festum Sancti Michaelis proximum ante coronationem domini Regis. Et Juratores dicunt quod ita disseisivit eum. Judicium: Thomas habeat seisinam suam, et Ranulfus in misericordiâ.

Hamo de Weston, Nicholaus de Saut, Willielmus Bagot, Thomas de Halectun, iiij. milites sumoniti ad eligendum xij. ad faciendam magnam assisam inter Thomam de Moleslie et Ricardum . . . . . de i virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Langerige, unde idem Thomas qui tenens est, posuit se in magnam assisam domini Regis, et petiit recognitionem fieri, utrum ipse majus jus habeat in terra illâ, [venerunt et] elegerunt istos Jordanum de Knicteslega, Hamelinum Pantolf, Ivonem de Waleton, Ro-

bertum filium Pagani, Philippum de Burgo, Johannem de Blithefeld, Robertum de Suggenhull, Nicholaum de Mere . . . . . Wodecot Walterum de Witefeld, Mansel de Patleshull, Thomam de Bidulf, Willielmum . . . . . Willielmum de Gresleia, Johannem de Saltcheverel, Paganum de Parles.[1]

Lucas de Hamtona apposuit clameum suum in terrâ illâ.

Hugo de Hacoure, Radulphus filius Jordani, Thomas de Kersewell, Henricus de Lega iiij. milites sumoniti ad eligendum xij. ad faciendam magnam assisam inter Radulfum de Dulverne et Osbertum . . . . de vij. virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Fottesbroc, unde Osbertus qui tenens est, posuit se in . . . . assisam domini Regis, et petit recognitionem utrum ille majus jus habeat tenendi terram illam, de prefato Radulfo, an idem Radulfus . . . . Radulphus de Dulverne postea venit et promisit x. solidos pro licenciâ concordandi.[2]

Walterus de Whitfeld ponit loco suo Willelmum de Alneto versus Abbatissam [de Polesworth de] advocatione ecclesiæ, et versus Abbatem de Lilleshull, de placito . . . . Abbatem de placito terræ et versus Robertum de Huntiband de placito audiendi judicio . . . .

Abbas de Sancto Sovere [St. Sauveur] et totius loci conventus omnibus etc. salutem. Noveritis universitas . . . . pietatis et . . . . dedisse et concessisse Henrico filio Herveii de Clipston clerico nostro, et si forte ipse . . . . Ricardo fratri suo in puram et perpetuam elemosinam tenendam de nobis sub annuâ pensione xvj. . . . . tam secularem quam eclesiasticum quod ad nos spectat et nostrum est in villâ de . . . . villæ predictæ non pensionis medietatem reddet jam dictus Henricus ad Pascham . . . . hanc autem donationem ut rata permaneat sigillo nostro confirmavimus. . . . .

Stephanus capelanus de Brug qui juratos cujusdam assisæ impedivit, est in misericordiâ.

Willielmus de Rideware, Adam de Aldithelega, Willielmus filius Widonis, Willielmus de Grisille iiij. milites sumoniti ad eligendum xij. ad faciendam magnam assisam inter Gilebertum de Puteato et Ceciliam uxorem ejus, et Radulphum de Dulverne, de xxx. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Dulverne, unde ipsi Gilebertus

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[1] See final Concord, No. 7 John, dated 4th October, 1199

[2] See Final Concord, No. 30 John, dated 2nd October, 1199.

et Cecilia tenentes posuerunt se in assisâm domini Regis et petiunt recognitionem utrum ipsi majus jus habeant tenendam terram illam de predicto Radulpho, vel idem Radulphus tenendam eam in dominico, venerunt et eligerunt istos (*left unfinished*).

Philippus Noell, Philippus filius Episcopi, Willielmus Pantouf, Hamelinus Pantof, iiij. milit: sumoniti ad eligendum xij. milites ad faciendam magnam assisam inter Sigorith viduam tenentem et Willielmum filium W . . . . petentem, de dimidiâ virgatâ et xvj. acris cum pertinentiis in Waleton, unde eadem Segerith tenens posuit se in magnam assisam domini Regis et petiit inde recognitionem, quis eorum majus jus habeat in terrâ illâ, elegerunt istos, Thomam Noel, Adam de Aldithelega, Thomam de Kersewall, Radulphum de Mutton, Willelmum de la Hide, Thomam de Halerton, Ivonem de Waleton, Nicholaum de Burgeston, Robertum filium Pagani, Nicholaum de Mere, Jordanum de Knictelega, Nicholaum de Saut, Willelmum de Hundesacre, Hamonem de Weston, Thomam de Bidulf, Maunsel de Petheshale [Patshull]. *m.* 4, *dorso.*

Assisa utrum mesagium cum pertinentiis in Stafford quod Walterus canonicus clamat versus Walterum, Willelmum, Petrum, Stephanum filios Radulphi Blundi, sit libera elemosina ipsius Walteri, pertinens ad prebendam suam quam habet in ecclesiâ de Stafford, an liberum et laicum feudum predictorum Walteri, Willielmi, Petri, Stephani, remanet quia ipsi sunt infra etatem, et Walterus non posset sine Episcopo vel Decano suo perdere vel lucrari.

Salop. Matilda uxor Griffini ponit loco suo Griffanum filium Emani versus Robertum Baggard de placito assisæ terræ in Weston, ad lucrandum vel perdendum.

Thomas Noel ponit loco suo Thomam de Karsehall versus Adam filium Randulfi de placito assisæ, ad lucrandum vel perdendum.

Hamon de Weston, Thomas filius Rogeri, Radulfus de Mutton, Hamelinus Pantolf, iiij. milites sumoniti ad eligendum xij. milites ad faciendam magnam assisam inter Robertum de Levedehal et Hugonem de Levedehal, de i. virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Levedehal, unde idem Hugo tenens posuit se in magnam assisam

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[1] See Final Concord, No. 27 John, dated 1st October, 1199.

[2] See Final Concord, No. 31 John, dated 31st October, 1199, at Lichfield.

domini Regis et petiit recognitionem utrum ipse majus jus habeat in terrâ illâ, an predictus Robertus, elegerunt istos (*left unfinished*).

Henricus de Verdun apposuit clamum suum in terrâ illâ sicut in illâ quæ jus uxoris suæ est.

Assisa venit recognitura si Ivo de Standon avunculus Roberti de Icford fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feudo, de ij. virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Burghton die quo obiit, etc. Quam terram Reginaldus de Burghton tenet, et quidam Robertus filius Adamæ de Standon qui infra etatem est, venit, et dicit quod assisa inde capi non debet, quia si capiatur et Reginaldus perdat, hoc erit ad detrimentum servicii sui quod inde habere debet; cum ipse Robertus de Icford clamet (*sic*) tenere terram illam de eo per servicium v. solidorum inde unde Radulphus de Mutton cui idem Reginaldus dat xj. sol: per annum, inde reddidet patri suo et sibi x. solidos per annum, et petit etatem, et Robertus venit et dicit quod etatem non debet habere inde, quia ipse Reginaldus non habuit aliud jus nec alium ingressum in terram illam nisi per Ivonem predictum, qui eam ei tradidit ad firmam de anno in annum reddendo per annum x. solidos, unde eo mortuo Johannes frater ejus junior venit ad eundem Reginaldum et petiit ut firma x. solidorum inde ei reddetur sicut solitus est fratri suo reddere, qui noluit dicens se nullam terram de eo tenere nec illum aliquid juris in terrâ illâ habere. Unde Johannes statim perquisivit versus eum breve de morte fratris sui, et ante adventum Justiciariorum coram quibus assisa capi debet obiit; et quod predictus Reginaldus non aliud jus nec alium ingressum habuit in terram predictam quam predictum est, ponit se super Juratam, et Radulfus predictus venit, et dicit quod ipse aliquando implacitavit inde predictum Reginaldum in Curiâ domini sui per breve de recto, et postea in Curiâ domini Regis ita quod nomine concordiæ remanset eidem Reginaldo terram illam, tenendam de eodem Radulfo pro xj. solidos per annum per cirographum inter eos factum in Curiâ domini Regis, et tunc nec Johannes nec alius apposuit clameum suum in terrâ illâ, et petit ut hoc eis allocetur et quod ipse Robertus predictus est infra etatem, et eidem Roberto objicienti quod Johannes predictus qui mortuus est habuit filios qui recti heredes esse debent, respondit Robertus quod revera ipse habuit filios sed ipse rectior heres est quam illi, quia ipse est filius Rogeri qui frater ejus erat major natu. Dies datus est eis apud Westmonasterium a die Sancti Michaelis in i. mensem ad audiendium judicium suum. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus. Et Robertus de

Icford dicit quod libenter reddet predicto Roberto filio Adamæ x. solidos si forte contigerit, quod ipse recuperaverit per assisam, salvo jure suo. Ideo consideratum est quod assisa sumonietur ad xv. dies post festum Sancti Hilarii ad faciendum inde recognitionem [27th January, 1200].

Assisa de morte antecessoris quæ Robertus filius Stephani arrainiavit versus Priorem de Sancto Thoma de i. virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Bussepeston remanet, quia ipse Robertus cognovit quod Prior non tenet terram illam, sed quidam Ricardus, et Alselmus et Robertus querat breve versus tenentes si voluerit.

Assisa de morte antecessoris quæ Adam de Gretton araniavit versus Johannem Extraneum et Thomam Noel de i. carucatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Mixen remanet, quia Adam cognovit quod Johannes non tenet terram illam, et ideo Adam querat breve versus Thomam si voluerit.

Assisa venit recognitura si Helena mater Agnetis uxoris Elie de Piria, et Evæ uxoris Willelmi, et Willelmi de . . . . fuit seisita in dominico suo ut de feudo de dimidiâ virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Aluredeston die quo obiit et si obiit, etc. Quam terram Philippus filius Episcopi tenet. Juratores dicunt quod Helena non obiit inde seisita. Judicium: Philippus teneat in pace, et Elias et Willielmus in misericordiâ, et postea venerunt et optulerunt (*left unfinished*).

Assisa de morte antecessoris inter Thomam Bungi petentem et Henricum Spanawe tenentem de i. nocâ et dimidiâ nocâ in Witegrave remanet, quia Henricus venit et cognovit se tenere terram illam in villanagio de Willielmo Meverel, et Thomas querat breve versus Willielmum si voluerit.

Assisa venit recognitura si Willelmus pater Matildæ et Sibillæ filiæ Ricardi fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feudo, de iiij. Bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Denestan die quo obiit et si obiit, etc. Quam terram Herbertus filius Kanaan et Rogerus Pipet et Willielmus Forst et Ricardus frater ejus tenent, et Herbertus venit et dicit quod non tenet terram illam nisi in vilenagio de Thomâ de Verdon et Rogerus et Willielmus et Ricardus de eo similiter in vilenagio qui hoc cognoscunt, et ideo consideratum est quod predictæ nihil capiant per assisam illam, sed querant breve versus Thomam si voluerint.

Dominus [Galfridus] filius Petri mandavit Justiciariis quod

Abbas de Sto Ebrulf, non ponetur in placitum coram eis de aliquo tenemento suo quod tenet, quamdiu milites sui sunt in servicio domini Regis ultra mare, per breve domini Regis de ultra mare.

Assisa de morte antecessoris inter Willelmum forestarium petentem et Amiciam quondam uxorem Reginaldi de i. virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Ruhale remanet est, quia Amicia venit et vocat inde ad Warantum quendam filium suum qui infra etatem est, et Willelmus expectet etatem suum.

Hugo filius Petri, Willielmus Bagot, Robertus Thomenhorn, Philippus de Ferlowe iiij. milites missi ad videndum et ad audiendum quem Radulfus de Hintes vellet attornare loco suo, versus Robertum de Hintes de iiij. virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Berderton, veniunt et dicunt quod ipse attornavit loco suo, Robertum de Witton ad lucrandum vel perdendum, et versus Matildam uxorem Willelmi et Willelmum Litleken.

Assisa inter predictos inde remanet, quia ipse Robertus venit et retraxit se, et est in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus sunt Wido de Swinfen et Paganus . . . .

[Willelmus] filius Widonis ponit loco suo Ricardum filium suum ad sectas . . . .

Henricus de Deneston dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro habendâ loquelâ suâ . . . . a die Sancti Michaelis in v. septimanis versus Nicholaum de Wineste et uxorem suam.

. . . . n filius Rogeri apposuit clameum suum in quâdam dimidiâ hidâ terræ . . . . Unde Osbertus filius . . . . et . . . . uxor ejus concord: id . . . . . Burton similiter. *m.* 5.

Assisa de morte antecessoris inter Lucam filium Walteri petentem et Ricardum filium Reginaldi et Feliciam uxorem suam tenentes, de tribus partibus i. virgatæ terræ cum pertinentiis in Ruwell remanet, quia Ricardus est infra etatem, et Felicia nichil clamat nisi per filium suum.

Assisa venit recognitura si Ricardus pater Roberti fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feudo, de iiij. mesagiis et de xxiiij. acris terræ cum pertinentiis de essartis in Tutheburston et in Cotes die quo obiit et si obiit, etc. Quam terram Princeps serviens Comitis Flandrensis tenet. Juratores dicunt quod Ricardus ita obiit seisitus. Judicium: Robertus habeat inde seisinam, et Princeps in misericordiâ pro injustâ detentione.

Assisa de advocatione ecclesiæ de Huneswurthe inter Paganum de Parles petentem et Simonem Theshaurarium tenentem, ponitur in respectum usque in Octavis Sancti Martini apud Westmonasterium per preceptum G . . filii Petri, et testatum fuit ibi quod ecclesia illa non vacat set Walterus de Hereford eam tenet ex dono Ospitaliorum quorum carta inde produxit quæ hoc testatur. Ideo consideratum est quod assisa remaneat usque ad summonitionem et ipse Paganus dicit quod advocatio illius Ecclesiæ est de hereditate uxoris ejus, cujus nomen non continetur in brevi.

Assisa venit recognitura si Ricardus pater Roberti fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feudo de v. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Cotes die quo obiit et si obiit, etc., quam terram Nicholaus tenet Juratores dicunt quod Ricardus obiit ita seisitus. Judicium: Robertus habeat inde seisinam, et Nicolaus in misericordiâ pro injustâ detentione.

Assisa venit recognitura si Willielmus Dare [de Bare] et Gwido de Hamelested, injuste et sine judicio levavit quoddam et quandam sepem in Bare ad nocumentum liberi tenementi Henrici de Perii post secundam coronationem Regis Ricardi. Juratores dicunt quod ipsi Willelmus et Wido levaverunt quoddam fossatum per quod via obstructitur per quam Henricus solet ire ad boscum suum, ita quod via illa modo elongatur unde ad longitudinem duorum vel trium mesuagiorum, postea venit Henricus et eum relaxavit de illo fossato et stagno, et concessit ut remaneat sicut factum fuit per ipsum Willelmum.

Assisa venit recognitura si Wido de Hamested et Willielmus de Bare injuste et sine Judicio disseisiverunt Henricum de Perii de libero tenemento suo in Peri post secundam coronationem Regis Ricardi. Juratores dicunt quod Wido et Willielmus non ita disseisiverunt eum. Judicium: Wido et Willielmus teneant in pace, et Henricus in misericordiâ.

Assisa de morte antecessoris inter Aldetham uxorem Jacobi de Stanford petentem, et Stephanum de Horslegh tenentem, de j. virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Horslegh remanet, quia in brevi ipsius Aldithæ nulla fuit mencio de Jacobo viro suo, et preterea Stephanus cognovit quod ipse est villanus Archidiaconi Stafford. Judicium: Jacobus et Alditha querant breve versus Archidiaconum si voluerint.

Assisa de morte antecessoris inter Willielmum Blundum et

Emmam uxorem ejus petentem, et Warnerum filium Brunie tenentem, ij. virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Cotes remanet, quia predictus Willielmus cognovit se esse villanum, et quia non tenet nisi in villenagio, Judicium Willielmus in misericordiâ pro falso clameo et Warnerius teneat in pace.

Assisa venit recognitura si Uviet pater Dionisiæ fuit seisitus in dominico suo sicut de feudo, de duabus acris terræ et dimidiâ acrâ prati cum pertinentiis in Drengeton die qua obiit, et si obiit, etc. Quam terram Ricardus de Stowea et Willielmus de Drengenton et Johannes de Dregenton tenent. Juratores dicunt quod Uviet ita obiit seisitus. Judicium: Dionisia habeat inde seisinam, et Ricardus et Willelmus et Johannes in misericordiâ.

Assisa de morte antecessoris inter Lescelinam et Aliciam sorores petentes, et Nicolaum filium Radulphi tenentem, de vj. acris terræ et de iij. acris prati in Colton remanet, quia Nicolaus venit et reddidit eis terram illam.

Assisa venit recognitura si Robertus de Suinerton injuste et sine judicio exaltavit quoddam stagnum in Swinnerton ad nocumentum liberi tenementi Walteri de Cherleton in eâdem villâ post secundam coronationem Regis Ricardi. Juratores dicunt quod non exaltavit stagnum illud post secundum coronationem Regis Ricardi. Judicium: Robertus eat inde quietus, et Walterus in misericordiâ pro falso clameo.

Rogerus frater Roberti filii Radulphi, qui tulit breve de novæ disseisinæ versus eundem Robertum venit, et posuit se in misericordiam, et plegii ejus, Ricardus de Puteo, et Robertus Campio de Mulewiz sunt in misericordiâ.

Assisa venit recognitura si Robertus pater Stephani fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feudo de ij. virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Chatkull, die qua obiit et si obiit, etc., quam terram Robertus filius Ricardi et Robertus presbiter et Robertus clericus et Hugo filius Edwardi tenent, et Hugo dicit quod non tenet nisi dimidiam virgatam terræ inde, quam pater ipsius Stephani ei concessit per cartam ejus quam protulit, tenendam de eo et de heredibus ejus. Robertus clericus dicit quod non tenet inde, nisi dimid: virgatam terræ quam pater ipsius Stephani ei comisit, tenendam de eo ad firmam ad terminum xxj. annorum pro ij. solidis quolibet anno, cujus terminum nondum preteriit nisi medietas, et inde ponit se super Juratam et Robertus presbiter

dicit quod de virgatâ terræ quam ipse tenet, solit ipse tempore patris ipsius Stephani reddere tunc ij. solidos: Robertus filius Ricardi et idem Robertus (*left unfinished*).[1]

Assisa venit recognitura si Agnes mater Ceciliæ fuit seisita in dominico suo sicut de feudo de xij. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Stretmesle die qua obiit, et si obiit, etc., et Hugo de Fotebroc qui terram illam tenet, dicit quod assisa non debet inde fieri, quia frater ipsius Ceciliæ concessit terram illam Roberto patri suo in Curiâ domini Regis quietam de se et de heredibus suis per Cyrographum quod inde protulit, quod hoc testatur, et Cecilia dicit quod ipsa fuit infra etatem quando frater ejus finem fecit, et cognovit quod mater ejus moriebatur antequam pater ejus. Dies datus est eis apud Westmonasterium in j. mensem post festum Sancti Michaelis ad audiendum Judicium suum, et assisa remaneat interim. *m.* 5 *dorso.*

Assisa de morte antecessoris inter Ricardum filium Alwini petentem, et Galfridum filium Galfridi tenentem, de vj. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Kele remanet, quia Galfridus cognovit se esse villanus, et tenere terram illam in villenagio de Templariis. Querat breve versus Templarios si voluerit.

Assisa venit recognitura si Henricus Canonicus injuste et sine judicio disseisivit Herbertum de Wentegrave de libero tenemento suo in Witegrave, post secundam coronationem Regis Ricardi. Juratores dicunt quod ita disseisivit eum. Judicium: Herbertus habeat inde seisinam, et Henricus in misericordiâ. Damnum disseisinæ dimidia marca unam tantumdem.

Assisa venit recognitura si Lauretta mater Rogeri de Costentin fuit seisita in dominico suo ut de feudo, de ix. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Colton die qua obiit, etc. Quam terram Radulfus Brito tenens, vocavit inde ad Warantum Mathaniam de Colton quæ venit et Warantizavit ei, et dicit quod non clamat tenere terram illam [nisi] in dotem, et vocat inde Philippum de Wastineis filium suum, qui ei tenetur inde dotem suam Warantizare. Habeat quem vocavit in j. mensem post festum Sancti Michaelis apud Westmonasterium, idem dies datus est Rogeri [27th October, 1199].

Assisa venit recognitura si Robertus pater Willielmi de Mora fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feudo, de iij. virgatis terræ cum

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[1] See Final Concord, No. 15 John, dated Lichfield, 4th October, 1199.

pertinentiis in Pancrig die quo obiit, et si obiit, etc. Quam terram Silvester de Sareshulf tenens, dicit quod medietatem terræ non tenet, nisi in custodiâ cum herede Roberti Croc qui languidus est quem non producit, ut languidus, et de aliâ medietate non debet ipse nec potest jus habere, quia Bastardus est, et ante matrimonium illegitime procreatus. Judicium: Willelmus habeat breve ad Episcopum loci ad cognoscendum de Bastardiâ.

Assisa de morte antecessoris inter Augnetem filiam Ailwini petentem, et Ricardum de Halioc tenentem, de j. carucata terræ cum pertinentiis in Norton, remanet, quid ipsa Augnes cognovit quod habet virum sibi desponsatum. Querat breve in quo fiat mencio de viro suo si voluerit.

Assisa venit recognitura, si Robertus pater Cristianæ fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feudo, de dimidiâ hidâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Bradeweia die qua obiit et si obiit, etc. Quam terram Philippus de Bradeweia et Sibilla mater ejus tenentes, dicunt quod ipsa Cristiana habet virum sibi desponsatum nomine Widonem, qui adhuc vivit, et inde profert literas Abbatis de Persora cujus serviens ipse Wido erat, quæ testantur quod ipsa Cristiana coram Parochiâ et sollempnitur desponsata fuit ipsi Widoni, qui adhuc vivit apud Cumbam, et ipse dicit quod ipse Wido eam desponsavit, sed ante desponsationem fuit ipse Monacus de Cumba et in habitu monacali misus fuit habitare apud Bradeweiam. Ita quod districtus [per] Archidiaconum Wigornensem et per Abbatum de Cumba propter nuptias illas contractas est ipse redire ad habitum suum apud Cumba ubi ipse adhuc vivit ut monacus illius domus, et nuptiæ suæ adnithilatæ sunt, et inde producit audientes et videntes, et preter hoc bene vocat inde ipsum Abbatem et Conventum ejusdem loci. Dies datus est eis a die Sancti Michælis in j. mensem ad audiendum Judicium suum, et Sibilla ponit loco suo Philippum filium suum inde, et Cristiana ponit loco suo Robertum filium Johannis ad lucrandum vel perdendum. Et Cristiana habeat tunc ibi warantationem et testimonium Abbatis et Conventus si poterit.

Assisa de morte antecessoris inter Aluredum de Berga petentem et Robertum de Berga tenentem de j. carucatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Berga in Berga (*sic*) remanet quia ipse Aluredus cognovit quod ipsi fratres sunt de j. patre et j. matre.[1]

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[1] An assize of *mord'ancestor* would not lie in this case.

Walterus filius Radulphi queritur quod Radulfus filius Radulfi non deliberavit ei j. virgatam terræ cum pertinentiis in Weninton sicut ei recognovit in Curiâ domini Regis apud Hereford per cirographum inter eos factum quod hoc testatur, et Radulphus venit et cognoscit quod predictam virgatam ei recognovit et concessit in Curiâ domini Regis, sed eam deliberare non potest quia duo liberi homines eam tenent, et ante finem illum tenuerunt. Convenitur inter eos postea.

Laurencius filius Keeki tulit breve de morte antecessoris versus Widonem de Salt, et non sequitur et est in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus sunt Alanus filius Hormi, et Nicholaus del Wich, et sunt in misericordiâ.

Alicia filia Alani tulit breve de morte antecessoris versus Willelmum Musewin et non sequitur, et est in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus sunt Ricardus de Aston, et Adam Blundus de Stafford, et sunt in misericordiâ.

Assisa venit recognitura si Wimarus pater Reginaldi fuit seisitus in dominico ut de feudo de dimidiâ virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Derneslawe [Darlaston] die qua obiit et si obiit, etc. Quam terram Johannes de Suggenilla et Petronilla uxor ejus tenent, qui dicunt quod ipsa Petronilla habet quandam sororem primogenitam quæ tenet medietatem predictæ dimidiæ virgatæ terræ, et ipsi tenent aliam medietatem, et Reginaldus dicit quod die qua visus inde factus fuit, tenuerunt ipsi totam predictam dimidiam virgatam et quod postea dimiserunt illam medietatem sorori ipsius Petronillæ.

Rogerus de Lee tulit breve de morte antecessoris versus Johannem Kilpec et Hamon de Pilesdon et non sequitur, et est in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus sunt Willielmus Daun et Herbertus de Witegrave, et sunt in misericordiâ.

Stephanus de Hamton petit versus Robertum de Swinertona iiij. virgatas terræ cum pertinentiis in Hamton, quas pater ejus invadiavit Roberto patri ipsius Roberti ad terminum qui preteriit, et Robertus venit et defendit jus ejus, et dicit quod non tenet terram illam in dominico, immo Philippus Baggot et Hugo de Hatton eam tenent de eo, et non ultra..... eis respondere nisi Curia consideraverit, et Hugo venit et dicit quod pater Stephani dedit ei terram quam tenet scilicet j. virgatam terræ et eam tenere debet de eo, et Stephanus hoc cognovit et venit et

cepit homagium suum inde, et Robertus de Swininton de quo Stephanus debet tenere, cepit homagium inde ipsius Stephani. Et Philippus sumoneatur quod sit apud Westmonasterium post festum Sancti Michaelis ostensurus quo waranto tenet terram quam pater ipsius vadiavit patri predicti Roberti.[1]

Walterus le Bret versus quem Mattania de Wasteneis tulit breve de iiij. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Coutona, eat inde sine die, quia ipsa M. non sequitur, et est in misericordiâ, et plegius ejus fuit Gaufridus de Couton, et est in misericordiâ. *m.* 6.

Simon Bagot sumonitus ad esse coram Justiciis responsurus quare vult attornare servitium Johannis de Wolaveston Eudoni de Mere qui inimicus ipsius Johannis est, desicut homo francus ejus est, et idem Eudo ejus inimicus est, venit et dicit quod de jure hoc fecit quia, etc. Convenitur inter eos per sic quod Johannes faciat servicium predicto Simoni sicut solitus est facere.

Willielmus [de] Wolveserega versus quem Alicia que fuit uxor Spari, de rationabile dote suâ in Stafford eat sine die quia ipsa non sequitur, et est in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus fuerunt Willielmus filium Everardi de Stafford, Ricardus Textor, et sunt in misericordiâ.

Walterus de Esse et Augnes uxor ejus petiunt versus Ricardum de Puteo rationabilem dotem ejusdem Augnetis scilicet tertiam partem quam ei contingit de libero tenemento quod fuit Rogeri de Puteo quondam viri sui in Reggele, unde nihil habet ut dicit, et Ricardus venit et dicit quod ipsa non debet tertiam partem predicti tenementi petere quia ipsa dotata fuit de j. virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Heiwode, unde et post mortem viri sui inde fuit seisita, donec Episcopus Hugo terram illam ei abstulit, et inde ponit se super Juratam, et Augnes venit et non defendit quin inde fuisset dotata, immo dicit se fere contentam inde, si illam terram haberet.[2]

Matilda quæ fuit uxor Willielmi, petit versus Ricardum de Aneport et Radulphum de Hintes rationabilem dotem suam quam ei contingit de libero tenemento quod fuit Willielmi quondam viri sui in Essel, et Ricardus de Aneport nihil tenet de terrâ illâ sed Will Litleken positus loco Radulphi predicti qui eam tenet venit, et vocat inde ad warantum, Beatricem uxorem Radulphi,

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[1] See Final Concord, No. 6 John, dated 4th May, 1200.

[2] See Final Concord, No. 17 John, dated Lichfield, 1st October, 1199.

habeat quem vocavit a die Sancti Michaelis apud Westmonasterium in i. mensem.

Cristiana de Wolfrunehampton tulit breve versus Walterum filium Willielmi, et Priorem de Stafford de ij. mesagiis cum pertinentiis in Stafford, unde dixit se fuisse disseisita per falsum judicium Curiæ Prioris de Wares, venit et retraxit se, et est in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus sunt Gilebertus de Witegrave, et Herbertus de Witegrave, et sunt in misericordiâ.

Conventio inter Rogerum de Dunvill tenentem, et Augnetam filiam Orm petentem, de dimidiâ virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Melewich quam ipsa Augnes clamat versus ipsum Rogerum ut liberum maritagium suum, quod ipse Rogerus dat ei xj. solidos et ipsa ei clamavit quietam de se et heredibus suis sibi et heredibus suis terram illam in perpetuum. Et quia Justiciarii erant incerti utrum ipsa habet virum viventem ut quidam dicunt, nec ne, non potuit cirographum inde inter eos fieri, donec sciatur utrum vir suus vivat nec ne.

Robertus filius Willielmi tulit breve de fine facto in Curiâ domini Regis versus Radulphum et Nicholaum de Mutton, et non sequitur, et est in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus sunt Hugo filius Willielmi et Thomas de Stanton, et sunt in misericordiâ.

Willielmus Clericus tulit breve quod Walterus caperet Homagium et relevium suum et non sequitur, et est in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus sunt Odo de Saltric, et Ilbertus le Curteis, et sunt in misericordiâ.

Adam filius Randulphi petit versus Joceram filium Willielmi j. carucatam terræ cum pertinentiis in Greeton ut illam in quâ ipse non habet ingressum nisi eâ occasione quando Randulphus pater ipsius Adamæ cujus heres propinquior idem Adam est, invadiavit eam Willielmo patri predicti Joceran, ad terminum qui preteriit ut dicit, et offert domino Regi j. marc: ut possit habere Juratam visnetæ, utrum sit feudum predicti Josceranni an vadium vadiatum patri ipsius Josceranni, oblatio recipitur, plegii de marcâ, Willielmus de Ippestane, et Johannes de Saltcheverell, et Adam habeat breve ad sumonendum xij. liberos et legales homines de visneto, quod sint apud Westmonasterium in i. mensem post festum Sancti Michaelis ad faciendum recognitionem.[1]

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[1] See Final Concord, No. 28 John, dated Lichfield, 4th October, 1199.

Ricardus de Overton sumonitus ad esse coram Justiciariis itinerantibus in Stafford ad warantizandam Willielmo de Bureston cartam suam quam habet de eo de duabus virgatis terræ et dimid: cum pertinentiis in Eston, venit et cognovit quod non potest ei terram illam warantizare, et quod libere tamen faciet ei competens escambium ad valentiam predictarum ij. virgatarum terræ et dimid: cum pertinentiis in Eston, vel de terris suis alibi.

Amerciamenta. m. 6, dorso.

De Villatâ de Bradelega i. marc: pro transgressione.
De Villatâ de Seneston i. marc: pro eodem.
De Villatâ de Lech ij. marc: pro eodem.
Clericis. ~~De Villata~~ de Hales dimid: marc: pro eodem.
Clericis. ~~De Villata~~ de Clifton xx. solidos pro eodem.
Clericis. De Villatâ de Cubeledon dimid marc:
Clericis. ~~De Villata de~~ Patingeham dimid: marc:
~~De Villata~~ de Draiton dimid: marc:
De Villatâ de Halstanefeld ij. marc:
} pro eodem.
De Hundredo de Tatemaneslawe i. marc: pro murdro, exceptis libertatibus.
De Hugone de Chaucumba pro evasione Reginaldi; ad scaccarium.
De Decenâ Simonis de Derbi de Anneton dimid: marc: pro fugâ Reginaldi.
De Gaufrido filio Bruni x. solidos quia non sequitur, per plegium Milonis de Verdon.
De Villatâ de Stranritheshull dimid: marc: pro fugâ Nicholai.
De Villatâ de Uttokeshader xx. solidos pro fugâ Reginaldi.
De Thomâ de Erdington Vicecomite xxviijd. de catallis Reginaldi.
De Roberto franco de novo castello pro vino vendito contra assisam dimid: marc.
De Willelmo filio Adamæ dimid: marc: pro eodem.
De Gilberto filio Milisentæ xx. solidos pro eodem.
De Samson de Lichefeld x. solidos pro eodem.
De Waltero filio Willielmi ij. marc: pro eodem.
De Hundredo de Seisdon ij. marc: pro murdro, exceptis libertatibus.
De Thomâ de Erdington, Vicecomite, i. marc: de catallis Roberti fugitivi.
De Villatâ de Terdebigga i. marc: pro fugâ Roberti.
De Randulpho de Purton dimid: marc: de sergentiâ suâ.
De Hundredo de Kudolveston ij. marc pro murdro exceptis libertatibus.

De Decenâ Osberti de Weston dimid: marc: pro fugâ Roberti.
De Thoma de Erdington Vicecomite ij. solidos de catallis Roberti.
De Hugone de Loges iij. marc: de sergantia suâ.
De Jordano de Kanoc dimid: [marc:] de sergantiâ suâ.
De Ricardo de Puteo dimid: marc: de sergentiâ suâ.
De Ricardo filio Musse i. marc: pro vino vendito contra assisam.
De Hugone filio Radulphi dimid: marc: pro eodem.
De Aluredo serviente Gileberti dimid: marc: pro vino vendito contra assisam.
De Petro serviente Roberti franci et Willielmo filio Adamæ dimid: marc: pro eodem.
De Hundredo de Pirhull ij. marc: pro murdro exceptis libertatibus.
De Decenâ Siwardi de Bemreslega dimid: marc: pro fugâ Siwardi.
De Thomâ de Erdington, Vicecomite, iij. solidos de catallis Siwardi.
De Decenâ Odonis de Ranton dimid: marc: pro fugâ Rogeri.
~~De decena Ricardi de~~ Wolveleg dimid: marc: pro fugâ Ricardi et Radulphi. Vicecomes.
De Thomâ de Erdington, Vicecomite, xxxij. de catallis Ricardi et Radulphi.
De Nicholao de Salt dimid: marc: quia retraxit se, per plegium Thomæ de Erdington.
De Ricardo fratre Rogeri de Frodeswell dimid: marc: quia non sequitur, per plegium Thomæ de Erdington.
De Roberto de Saut dimid: marc: quia non habuit quem plegiavit.
De Waltero fratre Turstain de Saut dimid: marc: pro eodem.
De Villatâ de Wolseslee dimid: marcam quia non habuit quem plegiavit.
De Waltero Robe dimid: marc: quia non sequitur, per plegium Ormi Carepent et Osberti de Sandon.
De Roberto filio Herveii dimid: marc: quia non sequitur.
De Villatâ de Langedon xx. solidos pro murdro.
De Milone del Bech dimid: marc: quia non sequitur, per plegium Roberti de Witton.
De Decenâ Stephani de Ridware dimid: marc: pro fugâ Roberti.
De Villatâ de Waleshale dimid: marc: pro fugâ Elie.
De Decenâ Reineri de Clifton dimid: marcam pro fugâ Philippi.
De Decenâ Geri de Stanhale dimid: marcam pro fugâ Stephani.
De Thomâ de Erdington Vicecomite iiij. solidos de catallis Stephani.

De eodem xx. solidos de catallis Roberti.

De Philippo de Luttelega dimid: marc: quia non habuit quem plegiavit.

Salopp. De Simone de Alvithel dimid: marc: pro eodem.

De Ricardo Cordewan dimid: marc: pro eodem.

De Ada Cordewan dimid: marc: pro eodem.

De Langshate dimid: marc: pro eodem.

Warw. De Widone de Chiadelesfunt dimid: marc: pro eodem.
De Waltero de Chiadelesfunt dimid: marc: pro eodem.
De Roberto de Hodenhull dimid: marc: pro eodem.

De Decenâ Petri Briton dimid: marc: pro fugâ Roberti.

De Rogero de Benetle x. solidos de sergantiâ suâ.

De Decenâ Alexandri Pelliparii dimid. marc: pro fugâ Roberti.

De Villatâ de Stafford j. marc: pro transgressione.

De Ricardo de Bianfate dimid: marc: pro eodem per plegium Thomæ de Erdington.

De Petro Pitte ij. marc pro vino vendito contra assisam.

Derbischira. De Nicholao Peche i. marc: pro injustâ detentione.

De Henrico de Piria dimid: marcam pro falso clameo.

De Gaufrido de Norton i. marc: pro disseisinâ.

De Radulpho de Morton dimid: marc: quia non habuit quem plegiavit.

De Willelmo filio Vicecomitis, xx. solidos pro eodem.

De Nicholao de Northicote dimid: marc: quia retraxit se.

De Roberto de Eseningeton dimid: marc: quia non habuit quem plegiavit.

De Willelmo de Parles dimid: marc: pro eodem.

De Nicholao de Muginton xx. solidos pro disseisinâ.

De Comite de Cestriâ [ ] pro disseisinâ; ad scaccarium.

De Henrico de Dunstane dimid: marc pro habendâ loquelâ suâ apud Westmonasterium.

De Willelmo Blundo dimid: marc: pro falso clameo.

De Ricardo de Stowe i. marc: pro injustâ detentione.

De Willelmo de Drengeton dimid: marc: pro eodem.

De Henrico Canonico dimid: marc: pro disseisinâ.

De Willelmo de Gresleia iij. marc: pro habendâ assisa suâ coram Justiciariis apud Lichefeld, per plevinam Adamæ de Aldítheleg, et Philippi de Draicote, Roberti Blund, Roberti de Becco.

De Willelmo Clerico de Derengeton dimid: marc: quia non est prosecutus.

De Gaufrido de Couton dimid: marc: quia non habuit quem plegiavit.
De Gileberto de Witegrave dimid: marc: pro eodem.
De Adamo filio Randulphi i. marcam pro habendâ juratâ per plevinam Willelmi de Ippestone et Johannis de Saltcheverel.
De Stephano de Curcun i. marc pro falso clameo.
De Comitatu Stafford xxx. marc: pro quietantiâ carucagii.

ROLL No. 39. Temp. John.

Headed, "Essonia de Malo veniendi in octavis Sancti Hillarii" [Hillary Term, 1 John, 20th January,[1] 1200].

Staff. Osbertus de Camera versus Matildam de La Gaia de placito terræ per Hugonem Bacun, ad eundem terminum affidavit [a die Paschæ in xv. dies]. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

Staff. Abbas de Cumbe versus Sibillam quæ fuit uxor Willielmi Buffere, de placito dotis per Nicholaum. Idem a die Paschæ in xv. dies affidavit, et interim habuit licentiam concordandi[2] et visus testatus fuit. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

Essonia de Malo veniendi in xv. dies post festum Sancti Hillarii [27th January, 1200].

Staff. Robertus filius Pagani versus Ricardum de Stoke, de placito terræ, per Mauricium de Burgeston.

Prior de Stanes versus eundem, per Gilbertum Spire. Idem a die Paschæ in iij. septimanas affidavit. *m.* 2.

Staff. Warinus de Singeston positus loco Abbatissæ de Pole-swurh versus Walterum de Witefeld et Evam uxorem suam, de placito advocationis ecclesiæ de Etton per Ricardum de Middleton a die Paschæ in iij. septimanas affidavit. *m.* 2.

Warw. Hugo de Loges versus Gilbertum Croc, de placito terræ, per Gilbertum de la Hose. Item, Margeria uxor ejus de eodem versus eundem per Johannem Brutlee. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

Staff. Robertus de Swinnerton apud Swinnerton versus Stefphanum de Chatkiln, de placito recognitionis, per Alexandrum et Robertum filium Willielmi, si non, etc., post Pascham in iij. septimanis. *m.* 4.

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[1] The pleas on Mem. 7 are dated 1 John.
The Final Concord of this suit is dated at Westminster, 8th July, 1200.

Essonia de malo veniendi ad predictum terminum.

Staff. Willielmus Parmentarius versus Thomam Camerarium, de placito terræ per Hugonem filium Willielmi, a die Paschæ in xv dies affidavit. *m.* 5.

Placita de termino Sancti Hillarii primo anno regni Regis Johannis [13th January, 1200].

Staff. Isabella de Baschervill petiit versus Ricardum del Broc dimidiam villæ de Cote, ut jus suum et hereditatem, et ipse venit et defendit jus suum et ipsa nullam sectam adduxit, eat sine die. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Staff. Dies datus est Roberto de Ycford et Reginaldo de Burton de placito assisæ a die Paschæ in iij. septimanis pro defectu recognitorum, quia omnes recognitores essoniaverunt se preter duos scilicet Robertum de Suggehull, et Willielmum de Cotes loco quorum Vicecomes ponat alios duos quia alter eorum obiit, et alter dominus est unius partis. *m.* 10.

Staff. Sagerica vidua optulit se iiij. die versus Willielmum filium Willielmi de Waleton, de placito recognitionis Cyrographi sui de dimidiâ virgatâ terræ et de xvj. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Waleton, et ipse non venit, etc., et habuit diem in banco a die Paschæ in j. mensem, et ideo consideratum est quod ipse attachietur quod sit apud Westmonasterium a die Paschæ in xv. dies ad recognoscendum Cyrographum suum, et ostendendum, etc., et Vicecomes faciat eidem S. habere xxx. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

Staff. Matilda que fuit uxor Willielmi de Wulseleg petiit versus Radulphum de Hintes tertiam partem de Wulseleg, ut dotem suam quam eam contingit ex dono Willielmi viri sui. Radulphus venit et dixit quod Willielmus vir ejus adhuc vivus fuit, et ipsa equaliter dixit quod obierat in peregrinatione suâ versus Sanctum Jacobum, et consideratum fuit, quod haberet sectam sufficientem quod obierat in iij. septimanis post festum Sancti Hillarii, et tunc produxit Reginaldum de Morton et Wuluric de Scropton, qui dicunt quod ipse fuerunt ubi obiit, et tunc fuerunt sepulturæ ejus, et ideo consideratum est, quod ipsa habeat dotem suam, et Radulphus in misericordiâ pro mendatio unde quietus est, *m.* 11, *dorso.*

Staff. Henricus de Deneston petiit versus Nicholaum de Wenste et Hawis uxorem suam iiij. bovatas terræ cum pertinentiis

in Buterdon per breve de Recto, et ipsa venit et optulit se versus eundem Henricum, et dixit quod terræ illa est hereditas sua, et quod per pecuniam et fraudem Henrici, Nicolaus vir suus absentat se, et eam deferuit (*sic*) ita quod timet per fraudem exheredari, et petit Justiciarios quod curiam inde capiant et preterea offert ponere se in magnam assisam domini Regis quis eorum majus jus habeat in terrâ illâ. Dies datus est eis a die Paschæ in j. mensem ad audiendum judicium suum [7th May, 1200]. *m.* 12.

ROLL No. 5. TEMP. JOHN.

Headed, "Placita apud Westmonasterium in octavis Sancti Hillarii"[1] [20th January, 1200].

Staff. Dies datus est Thomæ Noel et Herveio Bagot de placito terræ a die Paschæ in iij. septimanis, prece partium, et interim, habeant licentiam concordandi. *m.* 3.

Staff. Thomas Noel ponit loco suo Adam Clericum, versus Herveium Baggot de placito terræ, ad lucrandum vel perdendum *m.* 4.

Staff.[2] Fraricus de Clopton petit versus Basiliam quæ fuit uxor Roberti de Stafford xl. acras terræ et v. acras terræ (*sic*) prati in Thishou. Basilia venit et dicit quod terra illa est dos ejus et inde vocavit ad warantum Herveium Baggot, et dicit (*sic*), warantizavit ei, et dicit quod feudum illud est de hereditate uxoris suæ, et ideo non vult respondere inde sine uxore suâ quæ essoniata est. *m.* 4.

ROLL No. 1. TEMP. JOHN.

Headed, "de termino Paschæ et de termino Sanctæ Trinitatis anno regni Regis Johannis primo" [9th April, and 4th June, 1200].

Staff. Episcopus Cestrensis ponit loco suo Magistrum Osbertum versus Hugonem Aurifabrum, de placito assisæ mortis antecessoris de ii. molendinis, et versus Ricardum de Puz ad capiendum cirographum suum, etc.[3] *m.* 7.

Staff. Sibilla quæ fuit uxor Willielmi Bufferre petit versus Abbatem de Cumba dotem suam quam eam continget de terrâ

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[1] The Essoins of this Roll are dated 1 John.

[2] *Sic in orig.*, but should be Warwickshire.

[3] Final Concord, dated 23rd April, 1200, No. 26 John.

predicti Willelmi quondam viri sui, ex dono ipsius in Trescota, unde nihil habet, ut dicit, et Abbas venit et vocat inde ad warantum Widonem[1] cujus cartam protulit, quæ testatur quod ipse Willelmus dedit domui eorum de Cumba terram illam in elemosinâ. Habeat eum in crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis. Abbas ponit in loco suo Nigellum Monachum suum. *m.* 8.

Staff. Magna assisa inter Walterum de Witefeld petentem, et Abbatissam de Pollesworthа, de advocacione ecclesiæ de Etton, in adventu Justiciariorum pro defectu recognitorum, quia Willielmus Bagot essoniavit se per Nicholaum, et alii similiter essoniaverunt se, quibus idem dies datus est, et ceteri qui non venerunt, attachientur. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Staff. Assisa de morte antecessoris inter Robertum de Icford et Reginaldum de Burchton tenentem de ii. virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Burgterton, ponitur in respectum usque in adventum justiciariorum pro defectu recognitorum, quia Willelmus Meverel, Willielmus le Sauvage, Roger de Burgeston, recognitores inde, non venerunt vel se essoniaverunt, et ideo attachientur quod, etc. Idem dies datus est aliis recognitoribus qui venerunt. *m.* 10.

Staff. Assisa utrum Nicholaus de Tidesovre fuit saisitus in dominico suo, ut de feodo, de feudo (*sic*) ii. virgatis terræ et dimid: cum pertinentiis in Stoke, et de redditu vi. d. in Estona die quo terram illam et redditum dedit ecclesiæ de Stanes, an ut de wardâ, quam inde habuit de ballivâ Ricardi filii sui, ponitur in respectum in adventu Justiciariorum pro defectu recognitorum, quia Johannes de Blithesfeld, Robertus de Blee, Liulfus de Tunstal, Walterus de Stivinton, recognitores inde, non venerunt vel se essoniaverunt et, ideo attachientur. Idem dies datus est aliis qui venerunt, et Vicecomes faciat tot venire tunc, quod assisa non remaneat.

Idem dies datus est Priori de Stanes versus Ricardum de Stokes de placito assisæ pro eodom, quia recognitores predictæ assisæ subfuerunt huic assisæ. *m.* 10.

Staff. Robertus filius Pagani, Ricardus Marescallus, Simon de Norton, Willielmus de Edbaldeston iiij. milites missi ad videndam infirmitatem Philippi canonici, qui se essoniavit versus

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[1] *Sic in orig.*, but should be *Willelmum filium Widonis.*

Thomam le Taillur, de placito terræ, dicunt quod lanquidus est, et quod posuerunt ei diem a crastino Sancti Marci Evangeliste in unum annum apud Turrim Londoniensem[1] [26*th April*, 1201]. *m.* 10.

Staff. Dies datus est Sigerid viduæ et Willielmo filio Willielmi, de recipiendo cirographo suo, in crastino Sancti Johannis, et Vicecomes tunc habeat ibi, faciat Justiciariis scire quæ terræ et quibus locis ipsi Sigerid debeant remanere. *m.* 14.

ROLL No. 6. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita capta apud Westmonasterium de termino octav: (sic) Sancti Michalis, anno regni Regis Johannis secundo" [6th October, 1200].

Staff. Magna assisa inter Abbatissam de Poleswurt et Walterum de Witefeld, de ecclesiâ de Etton, ponitur in adventum Justiciariorum pro defectu recognitorum. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus qui venerunt vel se essoniaverunt, et Hugo filius Petri, Willelmus [filius] Widonis, Philippus filius Holigot, Mansellus de Patleshull, Herveus de Wilewich [Wilbrighton], non venerunt, vel se essoniaverunt, et Vicecomes habeat corpora eorum, quia fecerunt sepius defaltam. *m.* 12, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 8. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita de termino Sancti Michalis, anno regni Regis Johannis secundo" [29th September, 1200].

Staff. Magna assisa inter Abbatissam de Poleswurth et Walterum de Whitefeld de ecclesiâ de Eiton, ponitur in adventum Justiciorum pro defectu recognitorum, quia quidem essoniaverunt se, tribus ad dies datus (*sic*), et idem dies datus est illis qui venerunt, et Hugo filius Petri, Willelmus filius Widonis, Philippus filius Holegot, Mansellus de Patleshell, Herveius de Wilbichton non venerunt, etc. Ideo habeat Vicecomes corpora eorum quia fecerunt sepius defaltam. *m.* 4.

Staff. Dies datus est Henrico de Duneston petenti et Hawis uxori Nicolai de Wineston ad audiendum judicium suum de iiij. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Boterdon, in crastino

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[1] For the meaning of this, see the Introductory remarks on Essoins.

Sancti Edmundi [21st November, 1200], coram domino Rege et tunc habeat recordum suum de hoc, quod ipsa dixit quod vir ejus eam reliquit et non vult defendere terram suam, corruptus donis ipsius Henrici, et Henricus hoc defendit. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 41. Temp. John.

Michaelmas, 2 *John, to Trinity,* 3 *John* [21*st November,* 1200, *to* 14*th May,* 1201].[1]

In crastino Sancti Edmundi apud Lincol., 21*st November,* 1200.[2]

Staff. Hawisia de Waterfale versus Henricum de Daneston de placito audiendi judicium suum, per Robertum filium Walteri, in octavis Sancti Hillarii coram Rege in Angliâ affidavit (sequi) et interim loquendum est cum domino Rege de judicio. (20*th January,* 1201.) *m.* 1.

Essonia de malo lecti a die Paschæ in iij. septimanis (15*th April,* 1201). *m.* 2, *dorso.*

Salop. Willielmus filius Roberti de malo lecti apud Salop versus Thomam de Haleton de placito terræ, per Reginaldum, et Nicholaum de Salop, a die Paschæ in iij. septimanis, si non fuerit lanquor. [15th April, 1201.] *m.* 3.

Staff. Nicholaus de Burgeston unus iiij. militum qui xij. inter Hawis de Waterfal et Henricum de Daneston [eligere debuit] per Willielmum filium Rogeri.

Mansell de Patneshull j. de eosdem per Hugonem filium Henrici.

Hamo de Weston j. de eosdem per Robertum de Patleshull, a die Paschæ in v. septimanis coram Rege. Et Paganus de Parles attachietur quia non venit. Idem dies datus est utrique parti.

A crastino Penticost [14*th May,* 1201]. *m.* 3.

Staff. Willelmus filius Oliveri versus quem Thomas de Burgo recuperavit seisinam in Curiâ suâ de quâdam terrâ in Erleg venit et posuit se super visnetum et super pares suos ut

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[1] This Roll has a ticket attached to it in old handwriting (but not contemporary), *Placita anno xi. Regis Johannis de termino Paschæ.* This ticket has been probably attached to it by mistake, for the Roll is certainly of the date named above.

[2] Hardy's Itinerary of King John shews that the King was at Lincoln on the 21st November, 1200, and stayed there till the 26th of the same month.

recognoscatur in Curiâ Thomæ, si pater ipsius Willelmi fuit seisitus die quo obiit de predictâ terrâ, et si debet tenere de predicto Thomæ terram illam pro v. solidis per annum, et Thomas hoc concessit. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

Warw. Ricardus de Kanvill et Eustachia uxor ejus petunt versus Nicholaum de Verdun xl. libratas terræ quæ eidem Eustachiæ a retro sunt, de rationabili dote suâ quam eam contingit de libero tenemento quod fuit Thomæ de Verdun quondam viri sui in Angliâ. Et Nicholaus venit et dicit quod ipsa Eustachia die quo ipsa . . . . fuit, dotata fuit et tenuit se pacatam de terrâ quam modo tenet . . . . et in predictâ sectâ quam interfuit sponsalicus (*sic*) ejus, scilicet . . . . Mansel, Milonem de Verdun, Petrum Clericum, Willelmum de Warre, Ingerannum de Gresele . . . . de Aggun, Radulphum de Bisegg, qui hoc testantur et plures alios habebit ad alium diem, et Ricardus et Eustachia defendunt quod ipsa Eustachia non tenuit se pacatam de terrâ quam tenet, et dicunt quod ipsa dotota fuit de tertiâ parte totius tenementi quod fuit predicti Thomæ, et in predictam sectam quæ interfuit sponsalicus, scilicet Warinum filium Geroldi, Gilebertum Basset, Willelmum de . . . . Henricum filium Geroldi, Hugonem filium Hugonis, Petrum Pirun, Walterum Foliot, Hugonem de Kenieto, qui hoc testantur, et plures alios habebit, ad alium diem qui similiter interfuerunt sponsalicus. Dies datus est eis in octavis Sancti Hilarii coram Rege, et tunc utraque pars habeat [sectam] sufficientem quæ interfuit sponsalicus ad audiendum inde rei veritatem. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

Staff. Henricus de Donestan optulit domino Regi xl. solidos, pro habendo judicio suo de iiij. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Buterdon, quas clamat versus Nicholaum de Winestre et Hawisiam uxorem suam, quæ venit et dicit quod terra illa est hereditas sua, et quod ipse Nicholaus vir suus corruptus donis ipsius Henrici absentavit se, ita quod nunquam voluit comparere post placitum motum, et, offert xl. solidos ut habeat magnam assisam, scilicet utrum ipsa majus jus habeat in terrâ illâ, an ipse Henricus, et Dominus Rex motus misericordiâ[1] et per consilium,

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[1] This suit is of considerable interest, from the evidence it affords that King John must have presided in person in the Curia Regis on the day that Hawyse appeared in court.

Agarde, the Chamberlain of the Exchequer temp. Elizabeth, made an abstract of

recipit oblatum ipsius Hawisiæ. Habeat ergo magnam assisam. Dies datus est eis in crastino Clausi Paschæ (2nd April, 1202), et tunc veniant iiij. ad eligendum xii. Plegius Hawisiæ de xl. solidis, Willielmus de Wrattesle: et Hawis ponit loco suo Willielmum filium suum. *m.* 8.

Warw. Vicecomes significat per literas suas sigillatas quod cepit in manum Regis xl. solidatas terræ in Kaudecot, pro defectu Margeriæ uxoris Willelmi filii Odonis, versus Willelmum Ruffum[1] in vigilia Beati Petri ad Cathedram. *m.* 11.

Warw. Contentio inter Willelmum Ruffum petentem, et Willelmum filium Odonis, et Margariam uxorem suam, de dote ipsius Margariæ quam ipse Willelmus petit mensurari, unde ipse Willelmus filius Odonis, et Margaria, dicunt quod ipsa fuit dotata de villâ de Coudecote et de ii. virgatis terræ in Waleshale ad hostium ecclesiæ, et unde Willelmus Ruffus dicit quod dotata fuit de tertiâ parte totius terræ viri sui, Willelmi Ruffi, sicut quod ponit se super juratam uter ita sit, nec ne. Dies datus est eis a die Paschæ preterito in v. septimanis coram Rege, et tunc veniat jurata per vi. homines de Comitatu Staffordiæ et vi. de Comitatu Warric. *m.* 12.

Staff. Hamo de Weston, Mansel de Patleshull, Nicolaus de Burceston, Paganus de Parles, iiij. milites summoniti ad eligendum xij. ad faciendam magnam assisam, inter Henricum de Duneston petentem, et Hawisiam de Waterfale tenentem, de iiij. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Buterdon, unde eadem Hawisia quæ tenens est, posuit se in magnam assisam, et petit recognitionem fieri, quis eorum majus jus habeat in terrâ illâ, venerunt et eligerunt istos. Willielmum de Chetilton, Nicholaum de Mere, Adam de Aldithelega, Thomam filium Rogeri, Radulphum de Blore, Willielmum de Ipestanis, Johannem de Sautcheverel, Hugonem de Okovere, Willielmum Mauveisin, Robertum de Fereres, Robertum de Thomeharn, Nicholaum de Mutton, Walterum de

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the suit, owing to its containing an important ruling of the court that a married woman can plead for her inheritance, when the husband refused to appear. He has written in the margin, "*femina nupta habet assisam de hereditate suâ ubi vir suus non vult comparere.*"

William de Wrottesley, the surety for Hawyse, afterwards married her sister, Yugritha (Judith), who is plaintiff in a suit against the same Henry de Deneston on the Plea Roll of 5 John.

[1] William le Rous of Wallshall. The suit refers to Caldecott in Warwickshire.

Witefeld, Willielmum de Hundesacre, Petrum Giffard, Willielmum filium Widonis. Dies datus est eis in adventu Justiciorum et tunc veniat Jurata. *m.* 14.

Warw. Jurata inter Willielmum Ruffum, et Willielmum filium Odonis, et Margaretam uxoris suæ (*sic*) de terrâ quam ipse clamat versus eos, ponitur in respectum usque in octavis Sanctæ Trinitatis apud Westm: pro defectu recognitorum, et Willelmus Ruffus ponit loco suo Petrum. *m.* 14.

ROLL No. 61. Temp. John.

No heading, but of Easter Term, 2 *John* [*9th April,* 1200].

Warw. Dies datus est Ricardo de Kanvill petenti, et Nicholao de Verdun tenenti, de placito dotis, a die Sanctæ Trinitatis in xv. dies . . . . pro defectu Widomari de Bassingburne de cujus servitio idem Ricardus habere debet xl. solidos. Et quia ipse Widomarus non venit, Nicholaus habeat breve Justiciorum ad summoniendum eundem Widomarum, etc. *m.* 1.

ROLL No. 1. Temp. John.

Endorsed in cotemporary handwriting, "Rotulus de Assisis anno iij. Regis Johannis" [Michaelmas Term,[1] 3 John, 29th September, 1201].

Staff. Willelmus Comes de Ferrariis ponit loco suo Reginaldum de Karleolo versus Johannem filium Anketilli de placito warantiæ cartæ, etc. *m.* 3.

Staff. Johannes filius Anketilli petit versus Willelmum Comitem de Ferrariis, quod warantizet ei i. carucatam terræ cum pertinentiis in Bussonibus, unde habet cartam Roberti de Ferariis cujus heres ipse est, cujus carta testatur ipsum dedisse Olfugino coco suo predecessori suo, et heredibus ejus, et ostendit cartam Roberti de Ferrariis filii Roberti de Ferrariis, quæ confirmavit donationem patris sui de terrâ illâ. Reginaldus de Cardoill positus loco Comitis, venit et dicit, quod Comes fecit inquiri per homines suos utrum debeat warantizare terram illam vel non, et ipsi dederunt ei intelligi, quod non debet warantizare, et defendit quod non debet

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[1] The term is added from the Essoins on the Roll, which were taken at Michaelmas.

warantizare; postea venit Johannes et reddidit terram Comiti totam predictam terram in misericordiâ (*sic*).

Warw. Paganus de Parles, Willelmus de Parles, Radulphus Jocelin, Rollandus de Wendovie, plegii Henrici de Parles quod habebant eum ad recognoscendum. *m.* 12.

Essonia de malo veniendi in iij. septimanis post festum Sancti Michalis [19th October, 1201].

Staff. Willelmus Duredent apud Salawe in Derbiscira versus Hugonem de Loges de placito terræ, per Willelmum monachum, et Walterum de Sirewic, si non, in octavis Sancti Illarii [20th January, 1202]. *m.* 21, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 11. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita et Assisæ captæ apud Lincol: in crastino octav: Sanctæ Trinitatis, coram Simon de Pateshull, E. de Faukenburg, et sociis eorum, anno regni Regis Johannis quarto" [17th June, 1202].

Josce filius Roberti de Wastinais petit versus Philippum de Wastinais, quod capiat homagium et rationabile relevium suum de libero tenemento suo quod tenet, et de eo tenere clamat, in Brune, et Philippus venit et cepit homagium suum coram Justiciariis. *m.* 5.

ROLL No. 12. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita in xv. dies post festum Sancti Michalis, anno regni Regis Johannis quarto et de tribus septimanis" [12th October to 19th October, 1202].

Staff. Dominus G.[1] significavit Justiciariis quod Henricus de Verdon et Hawis uxor ejus, et Robertus de Suggenhill, et Petronilla uxor ejus, et Dionisia de Derlaveston, posuerunt loco suo coram ipso, Thomam filium Ricardi, vel Alanum de (*sic*) de placito terræ ad lucrandum,[2] etc. *m.* 2.

Staff. Assisa de ultimâ presentatione personæ ad ecclesiam de Ernlege inter dominum Regem et capitulum de Lichefeld, ponitur in respectum usque in octavis Sancti Hillarii [20th January, 1203], pro defectu recognitorum, et Willelmus de Hustanscote, et

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[1] Geoffrey FitzPeter, the Chief Justiciary.

[2] *See* Final Concord, No. 35, dated 3rd February, 1203.

Willelmus Buffare, et Ricardus Noblepas, Philippus de Farlawe, Willelmus de Lutelega, recognitores inde, atachiati quia non venerunt, etc. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus ceteris per essonia suorum, et canonici de Lichefeld sumoneantur quod tunc sint ibi. *m.* 2.

ROLL No. 17.[1] Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita et Assisæ captæ apud Norhamton in octavis Nativitatis Beatæ Mariæ, anno regni Regis Johannis iiij." [15th September, 1202].

Leic. Assisa venit recognitura si Rogerus pater Agnetis et Ivetæ, fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feodo, de iij. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Hangodestorp, etc., quam terram Philippus de Wastery [Wasteneis] et Amphelisia uxor ejus tenent, et Philippus, et Elyas de Colewyz attornatus Amphelissæ, veniunt et dicunt quod non tenent totam terram in dominico, sed Radulphus filius Osberti tenet inde libere partem, duas bovatas, et ideo non debet inde fieri assisa, et Agnes et Iveta dicunt, quod ipse Radulphus tenet inde partem ut villanus et consuedinarius eorum, et inde ponunt se super juratam, et Philippus et attornatus uxoris suæ dicunt, quod ipse Radulfus tenet libere de eis. Assisa remaneat quia Agnes et Iveta volunt breve perquirere versus Radulphum filium Osberti. *m.* 11.

ROLL No. 16. Temp. John.

Headed, "Rotulus de termino Sancti Ylarii anno iiij. regni Regis Johannis" [13th January, 1203].

Staff. Assisa de ultimâ presentatione personæ ad ecclesiam de Ernelega inter dominum Regem et canonicos de Lichesfeld, ponitur in respectum usque in xv. dies post pascham pro defectu recognitorum, quia nullus recognitor fuit conveniens, preter Manselimus de Pateshell et Hugo filius Petri, quibus datus est dies, et Vicecomes nec aponit recognitores alios ne assisa remaneat pro defectu recognitorum nec respondit quare tales aposuit prius. Et canonici tunc habeant Episcopum suum quem inde vocaverunt. *m.* 2.

Staff. Willelmus Datus tulit breve versus Nicolaum de

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[1] This Roll is not a Curia Regis Roll, but forms a portion of the Iter of the Justices Itinerant of this year.

Wallingeton de i. virgatâ terræ et de i. molendino in He . . . . et Nicolaus non venit, set Philippus de Wallington venit, et dicit quod tenet eam, et non Nicolaus, et Willelmus non potuit hoc negare. Ideo querat breve versus Philippum si voluerit. *m.* 4.

Staff. Hugo des Loges et atornatus Margeriæ uxoris ejus, petunt versus Willelmum Duredent dimidiam hidam terræ in Fissereswic, et ipse petit visum terræ. Habeat. Dies datus est in xv. dies post Pascham etc. [20th April, 1203]. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

ROLL 13. Temp. John.

Headed, "In xv. dies post Pascham, anno regni Regis Johannis iiij." [20th April, 1203].

Derebi. De Hugone de Achoure dimid: marc: pro licensiâ concordandi cum Willelmo de Duston, posito loco Petri filii Radulphi et Aliciæ uxoris suæ, de xvi. bovatis terræ in Caldelawe, et sciendum quod positus fuit loco eorum coram Domino G. filio Petri. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

Staff. Robertus canonicus de Stafford petit versus Nicolaum filium Radulphi quem Prior de Sancto Thoma de Stafford vocavit ad warantizandum i. bovatam terræ cum pertinentiis in Witegrave sicut jus prebendæ suæ de Stafford et in quâ non habet ingressum nisi per Ailmerum Presbiterum qui ei terram illam dedit et eum inde feffavit injuste, et Nicolaus venit et defendit jus suum, et dicit quod tenere debet terram illam de canonico tanquam illam quæ pertinet (*sic*) predecessores ejus tenuerunt de predecessoribus Roberti predicti, et ponit se in magnam assisam Domini Regis utrum scilicet majus jus habeat tenendi terram illam de Roberto et de prebendâ suâ, an Robertus in dominico. Dies datus est eis in iij. septimanis post festum Sanctæ Trinitatis [22nd June, 1203], et tunc Robertus habeat decanum ecclesiæ de Stafford ad warantizandum, ut per eum sciatur utrum persequitur vel debeat placitare de prebenda suâ. *m.* 9.

ROLL No. 18. John.

Headed, "Placita apud Westm: in crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis anno regni Regis Johannis quinto" [2nd June, 1203].

Staff. Hugo de Loges pro se et Margaretâ uxore suâ, petit versus Willelmum Duredent dimid: hidam terræ cum pertinentiis

in Fisserewic sicut jus Margaretæ. Willelmus venit et posuit se in magnam assisam domini Regis, scilicet utrum majus jus habeat in eâdem terrâ, an predicti Hugo et Margareta, et ipsi Hugo et Margereta similiter. Dies datus est eis, dominica proximo post festum Sancti Johannis [29th June, 1203] et tunc veniant iiij. or milites ad eligendum xii. *m.* 2.

Staff. Thomas Kuyne [Coyney] versus Willelmum de Duston de placito . . . . (the rest illegible). *m.* 16, *dorso.*

Staff. Dominus Archidiaconus Wellensis testatur quod Hugo Abbas Oseneiæ posuit loco suo Magistrum Willelmum canonicum suum, versus Willelmum de Bray, de placito assisæ novæ disseisinæ quæ sumonita est coram Justiciariis proximo venientibus . . . . de tenementis ipsius Abbatis de manerio de Senestona. *m.* 21, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 20. Temp. John.

Headed, "In crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis, anno regni Regis Johannis quinto" [2nd June, 1203].

Staff. Dies datus est Waltero de Witefeld et Evæ uxori ejus petentibus et Aliciæ de Hopton, de placito terræ in octavis Sancti Michalis [6th October, 1203] nisi Justiciarii[1], ac Alicia ponit loco suo Robertum del Bek filium suum, etc. *m.* 2.

Warw. Henricus de Armentiers petit versus Gaufridum Salvagium feudum i. militis cum pertinentiis in Wotton, ut jus et hereditatem suam, et ut illud unde Ysabell avia sua seisita fuit in dominico suo ut de feodo et jure, tempore H. Regis patris domini Regis, capiendo inde expleta ad valenciam dimid: marc: et plus, de quâ Ysabellâ jus descendit David patri ipsius Henrici, et de ipso David, ipsi Henrico, et quod ita fuit et ipsa Ysabella seisita sicut dictum est, offert dirationare per quendam liberum hominem suum Golding nomine, qui hoc offert probare per corpus suum consideratione curiæ ut de visu et auditu suo, et si de eo male contigerit per alium, etc. Et Gaufridus venit et defendit jus ipsius Henrici, et dicit quod sumonitus fuit transfretandus in servitio domino Regis, ita quod finem fecit pro passagio suo, et petit pacem per finem illum. Habeat pacem per finem illum per pre-

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[1] The reader will here note a very early instance of the *nisi prius* writ. The suit was heard and determined at the Iter of the Justices in 1208. *See* Final Concords of that year.

ceptum domini G. [Geffrey Fitz Piers], et ideo loquela sine die. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

Staff. Robertus clericus optulit se iiij. dies versus Alanum de Witegrave, de placito i. bovatæ terræ cum pertinentiis in Witegrave, et versus Reginaldum de Kersewell, de placito ij. bovatarum terræ cum pertinentiis in Witegrave, et ipsi non venerunt vel se essoniaverunt, et habuerunt diem per essoniatores suos. Judicium: terra capiatur in manum domini Regis et dies, etc., et ipsi sumoneantur quod sint a die Sancti Michalis in xv. dies [13th October, 1203]. *m.* 5.

Warw. Conventio inter Hugonem des Loges, et Margeriam uxorem ejus, et G. Croc, querentes, per ipsum G. positum loco predictorum Hugonis et M. et Priorem de Covintre de bosco de Sowe unde predicti querentes tulerunt assisam novæ disseisinæ scilicet, quod ipsi se consonant in xij. legales milites de Comitatu Warwic, qui neutram partem attingerant et qui melius rei veritatem sciant, qui presentibus partibus eligerantur et sacramento suo interveniente recognoscant, quid Walterus Croc predecessor predictorum Margeriæ et Gilberti et heredes ejusdem Walteri habuerunt in predicto bosco et habere debuerunt. Ideo veniant a die Sancti Michalis in xv. dies [13th October, 1203] ad faciendum, etc., et Prior ponit loco suo Alelium fratrem suum, etc., et sciendum quod Prior concessit eisdem Gileberti et Hugoni et Margeriæ quod ipsi interim habeant aisiamenta sua de bosco illo sicut habere solent. *m.* 6.

Staff. Dies datus est Roberto Canonico de Stafford petenti, et Nicolao filio Radulphi de placito . . . . per iiij. milites de i. bovatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Witegrave, a die Sancti Michalis in iij. septimanis [20th October, 1203], per Thomam de Kersewell, Johannes de Saut, Ciprianus de Offeleg, Philippus de Burgo electores, non venerunt vel se essoniaverunt, et ideo attachientur, etc. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 22. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita in octavis Sancti Michalis, anno regni Regis Johannis quinto" [6th October, 1203].

Staff. Eudo Martel optulit se iiij. dies versus Rogerum La Zuche ad recipiendum cirographum suum, et ipse non venit vel se essoniavit, et habuit diem in banco, unde atachietur, quod sit a die

Paschæ in xv. dies [9th May, 1204] recepturus cirographum suum et est, etc. *m.* 2.

Staff. Vicecomes mandavit quod cepit in manum domini Regis iij. bovatas terræ cum pertinentiis in Witegrave pro defectu Reginaldi de Karsewall et Alani de Witegrave, die Martis post Assumptionem Beatæ Mariæ [19th August, 1203], quas Robertus de Stowe clamat versus eos. *m.* 3.

Staffordshire Assize Roll of 5 John.

Lichfield, 21st September, 1203.

Preface.[1]

This is the second Assize Roll for Staffordshire which is extant. The Judges who took the Oxford Circuit, as most part of it is now called, were Simon de Patshull, William de Cantilupe, Henry de Northampton, and Richard de Seing. Though the County Gaol was at Stafford, the Assizes at this period were always held at Lichfield. Accordingly, the aforesaid judges commenced their Session at Lichfield on Sunday, September 21st, 1203. From the Roll itself we learn that they expected to be at Shrewsbury on Sunday, October 5th, at Hereford on October 12th and 13th, at Worcester on Monday, October 20th, at Gloucester on November 2nd, and at Oxford on some later day, not determined by the Justices while yet they were at Lichfield.

The Lichfield Assize Roll of A.D. 1203 shows that the Justiciars transacted every class of business usual to such occasions. We may presume then that we have the Record in its original integrity.

The several classes of business seem to have been taken in the following order, the technical name and general nature of each class, being mainly furnished by the evidences of the Roll itself.

I. *Essonia.* Essoigns of suitors were taken on the first day of Sessions. Suitors and others to whom "a day had been given at Lichfield," that is, who had been bound over to plead at these Assizes, but who could allege some valid reason for non-appearance, had a further day given to them in the course of the Circuit. The most common of the valid essoigns were the *Essonium de*

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[1] This preface is the work of the late Rev. R. W. Eyton, and was sent to me shortly before his death. It was his last labour for the Society. [Editor.]

malo lecti (sickness of the suitor); the *Essonium de malo veniendi* (the length or difficulty of the journey to the Court); the *Essonium de servitio Regis* (the suitor being in the King's service); the *Essonium de ultra mare* (when the suitor was abroad); and the *Essonium mortis* (when he was proved to be dead).

There were other cases, apparently of valid essoign, where a suitor or a juror merely sent an essoignor, and where no excuse was stated, and no ulterior day given by the Court. Where a day was given to such essoignor, it was usually a day later than the fourth of the current Session, but sometimes an ulterior day and a session elsewhere were fixed by the Court, without the reason transpiring.[1]

II. *Essonia de Communi Summonicione de malo veniendi.* The common summons which issued on the approach of any County Assize, was obligatory on persons and classes too numerous to be epitomized save in very general terms.

All Tenants-in-capite, save those who like a Bishop or an Earl, had some special franchise of exemption, must attend the King's Justices in Eyre, at a given time and place of rendezvous; Abbots, Priors, Barons, Tenants by Serjeantry, Tenants by Soke-service, even when females, were amenable to the summons. All persons discharging any manner of ministry, office or function, on behalf of the Crown, were, except perhaps officers of the King's forest, bound to attend. And this class included the Sheriffs, the Coroners, the Bailiffs of Hundreds, all members of the Curia Comitatûs, individually, or as represented by a jury of knights selected for the occasion. Again, every hundred, every burgh, every liberty, nay every royal manor, must at all times be represented by a standing jury or other responsible body, definite in each case as to its numbers; and these representative persons were included in the "common summons." With the exceptions already indicated, the only class of freemen which was not summoned, neither collectively nor by its proxies, was the Clergy.

The class of business, which devolved on the King's Justices with reference to the "Common Summons," was to review and to schedule the essoigns of such persons as were liable to attend the Assizes, but were unable to do so. The only condition of essoign apparent in the Staffordshire Schedule is that the Essoignee should appear by his Essoignor or Attorney. But the

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[1] It would depend upon the nature of the essoin. See the Introduction. [Editor.]

letter of the Staffordshire Schedule speaks only of Essoigns *de malo veniendi*, that is "of inability to travel." Probably the term was in this instance used in a general rather than a specific sense, and the parties essoigned under the Common Summons were all who sent formal and valid excuses for non-attendance.

III. The third business which occupied the King's Justiciars at Lichfield, and which occupies a considerable portion of the Assize Roll, was, as to its subject matter, analogous to the business which in the last century occupied the attention of what was distinguished as the "Crown Court" in County Assizes. Quarter Sessions first relieved the older Crown Court of much of this business, and now the County Courts are in cognizance of a large number of cases which anciently fell to the King's Justices-in-eyre. So close is this analogy that in Assize Rolls of earlier date than the one under review, this section of the record is headed *Placita Coronæ*. To the term Placita Coronæ a century earlier, there was attached a technical meaning much too narrow to include the Placita Coronæ of Richard I.'s Law Courts. But the term in its wider sense, and as used in earlier Assize Rolls than this, was strikingly apposite to the business in hand: not a single case was introduced to the Justiciars' notice in this phase of their session, which did not result, or tend to result, in some fiscal gain to the Crown.

Murder, rape, burglary, larceny, tort, every species of crime, injury, trespass, or misdemeanour which had come under the previous notice of the lawful authorities, must be presented to the Justiciars.

These functionaries thus learnt of whatever revenues, such as the value of a felon's goods, had already accrued to the Crown by the ordinary jurisdiction of the Sheriff and the Curia Comitatûs; they also got the materials for deciding on and assessing outstanding penalties.

There were no trials of prisoners at these Assizes.[1] Seldom was oral testimony, save that of official persons, required or given. The Judges got their knowledge of each case from presentments, —presentments of juries or official persons who had already dealt with, or heard of, or investigated each particular case. Hence it came to pass that this section of an Assize Roll was divided into sub-sections of Hundreds, Liberties, Burghs, Vills and

[1] This is not quite correct, as they were tried by the ordeal (Editor).

Manors, according as the Jurors in each case attended to make their presentments, or, not attending, were registered for ulterior amercement.

As to the action of the Court in a pending or doubtful case, the judges sometimes prescribed a course of further process; sometimes they postponed judgment; sometimes the Court directed the capture or further imprisonment of an accused person. In one case a suspected accessory to a murder, a woman, denying the charge, was permitted by the Judges to purge herself by the "ordeal of iron," but she being out of health, respite was given till her convalescence. In other cases of suspected murder, or burglary, or larceny, the Court gave the accused the resource of compurgation "by water," in others "by iron." A choice between the two ordeals being left to one defendant, he chose that of iron.

Fugitivus interrogetur. None of these processes of the Court was a judgment in the sense of a definitive sentence. The nearest approach to the latter, so far as the letter of the Record tells us, was in cases of undoubted murder. In these, the Record simply says that the judgment was *murdrum.*[1] The penalty is never entered on the Roll. The Rolls of Henry III.'s reign too plainly indicate what the penalty was. In the margin of the Roll, opposite any such case, the word *suspensus,* or the syllable *susp.,* indicates the execution of criminals, often by the score.[2]

The juries of whom we have been speaking, were bound to present at the Assizes other things which did not come within the purview of the criminal law: anything that touched the rights of the Crown, even though those rights entitled the Crown to nothing more than a pecuniary amercement. Thus a widow in the King's gift, or a vacant church of the King's advowry, if the jurors knew of either, must be *presented.* The jurors too, reported things which happened in other franchises than their own, such as undue exactions of toll by a Burgh or a Baron, irregular changes of market days, and breaches of *Assize,* that is of the laws which governed the sale of cloth, wine, bread, beer, &c., in any locality near or distant.

IV. The fourth business which occupied the King's Justices at

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[1] Murdrum here means the fine on the Hundred, not the offence (Editor).

[2] This applies only to the Assize Rolls of later date, and after the abolition of the ordeal (Editor).

Lichfield was to draw up a schedule of all the profits which became due to the Crown, by reason of the proceedings and presentments, contained in the third section of the Record, the Section of Crown Pleas. Moreover, where a penalty was discretionary with the Justices in point of its amount, that is, where it had hitherto been a *misericordia,* the said Justices now assessed it, that is, determined and made entry of its amount.

The revenue thus accruing to the Crown was made up of the following items: The fine or fines payable by every Hundred or every non-exempt franchise, wherein a murder or murders had been committed; the Sheriff's payments in respect of the sale of any felon's goods and chattels; the *misericordiæ* of Tythings such as failed to produce their "fugitives," that is denizens accused of murder or other felony; the *misericordiæ* of vills, franchises, or individuals, who had failed in any act of suretyship; the *misericordiæ* of false appellants (accusers) and of their sureties; the *misericordiæ* set upon communities or individual tradesmen for breaches of "assize;" the *misericordiæ* ensuant on unlicensed assumption of new, or tampering with old franchises; finally, the *misericordiæ* set upon seven vills, all probably of the King's demesne, "for default," that is for not sending their representatives to meet the King's Justices at Lichfield.

It would seem that the Schedule which thus filtered the "Crown Pleas" of all their fiscal results, was afterwards incorporated with, or interpolated with, or supplemented by, other fiscal entries which can only have accrued at a later period of the Session. Such were the *misericordiæ* or penalties, which their very names show to have resulted from processes in the Civil Court, to which the Justices next adjourned. Amercements *pro difforciamento, pro disseisinâ, pro falso clameo, pro injustâ detentione, quia non est prosecutus, quia retraxit se,* and *pro licentiâ concordandi,* will necessarily have originated in some civil process. Amercements *quia non habuit quem plegiavit,* and the forfeiture of recognizances might result to the Crown, either in a criminal, or a civil case.

Besides entries of all the above types, the Schedule before us contains other entries, some at least of which are not reflected in any case recorded on other parts of the Assize Roll, but which nevertheless augmented the revenue derivable by the Crown from the Lichfield assize.

Such were several amercements simply entitled, *pro trangres-*

sione, four of which being set upon Clerks, were coëvally cancelled. Such too were several fines negotiated with the Justiciars, such as *pro habendâ inquisicione, pro festinando judicio, pro licentiâ concordandi, pro habendâ assisâ, pro aliis juratoribus elegendis;* in all of which, though the King's fiscal profit might accrue at once, the end sought was prospective, and could hardly be enrolled on the above Record. It is true that in some Assize Rolls the original matter engrossed, let us say at Shrewsbury, has clearly been interpolated by a subsequent process, transacted and engrossed perhaps at Hereford or Worcester; but there is no appearance of anything so largely postscriptive on the Roll before us.

V. The fifth, the last, and by far the largest section of the Justiciars' work at Lichfield was the trial of Civil causes. This section is entitled on the Record, *Placita et Assisæ capta apud Lichfeld, coram Simone de Pateshull, &c., &c., circa festum Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis Johannis quinto.*

There are reasons, too long to be here paraded, for supposing that these trials, or at least matters connected with these causes were put in hand as early as Wednesday, September 26th, and that the causes were not finished before the 3rd of October. However, as these same Justices assessed a Tallage on the King's Demesnes in Staffordshire, some portion of their time will have been occupied by other than Assize business.

At Lichfield the Justices heard, and their Roll reports a few causes which did not belong to their Circuit. This might happen by direction, in special cases, of the Superior Court at Westminster, or a Plaintiff resident, or having an estate in another Circuit, might fine with the Crown to have his cause tried at Lichfield. A Warwickshire plaintiff so fining about an estate is instanced on the Roll itself. Other cases, evidently of the same complexion, are reported on the Roll, but the reason of their being tried at Lichfield is not necessarily expressed.

Causes part-heard at Lichfield were adjourned to Shrewsbury, Hereford, Worcester, Gloucester, Oxford, and even Westminster. The day given for the last is always in Hillary Term, 1204.

One very interesting and lucid case of *dernier presentment* relates to the Church of Brome. It was part heard at Lichfield, taken up again at Hereford, and concluded at Gloucester. Each of the three processes is fully reported on the Staffordshire Roll, which illustrates a former remark that these Assize Rolls were

open to the addition of postscriptive matter during the remainder of the Circuit.

With regard to the text of this, or any other Assize Roll of the period, it is replete with clerical errors, such as substituting the name of one party to a suit for that of another. Grammatical errors also abound, chiefly where the clerk writing a long sentence, or intending to write two sentences, forgets his nominative case ere he has finished the former, or neglects to give any nominative at all, to the last of two sentences intended to be distinct.

Such errors may generally be corrected by a transcriber's knowledge of the usual formulæ, or by the adoption of punctuation: a matter wholly ignored by the Law reporters of King John's time.

The last and most serious class of blunders was where, in an intricate pleading, the Law clerk failed to catch the gist or purport of a particular plea, but feeling bound to write something, of course wrote nonsense. It is not probable that the Law reports of that day were perused by the Justiciars; it is certain that though sometimes cancelled, an entry was rarely corrected.

In fine, an entry emanating from the misapprehension of a clerk may usually be corrected by a modern student; but an entry resulting from the non-apprehension or the invention of a clerk is to the writer hopeless, and to the student worthless.

Staffordshire Assize Roll. 5 John.

Essonia capta apud Lichefeld die Sancti Mathei Apostoli (21st September, 1203), *coram Simone de Patschill et sociis suis, Justiciariis domini Regis Itinerantibus ibidem, anno regni Regis Johannis quinto.*

Suff. Avicia de Medburn essoniavit se de malo lecti iij. die ante placitum versus Magistrum Reginaldum de Arundel et jacet apud Melburn, per Hugonem filium Ivonis et Ricardum fratrem suum. Si non, a die dominica in festum Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies apud Hereford. Idem dies datus ei . . . . ejus et . . . . ponit loco suo Walterum clericum et Reginaldus ponit loco suo Ricardum de Melburn.

Staff. Abbas de Oseneia essoniavit se de malo veniendi, versus Editham de Stanhale, de placito assisæ mortis antecessoris, per Ricardum Adam. Essoniator expectavit quarto die summonitionis,

quia Editha non venit vel se essoniavit, et fuit petens et ideo sine die.

Ibid. Abbas de Burton versus Hugonem Bacgot et Robertum de Bramstestan, de placito mortis antecessoris; per Willielmum de Bramstestan, die dominica post festum Sancti Michaelis apud Salop (Sunday, October 5th, 1103).

Ibid. Prior de Stanes versus Ricardum de Tineshovere, de placito terræ, per Ricardum Dicun.

Idem versus Radulphum de Dulverne de advocacione Ecclesiæ (de Dulverne); per Robertum de Hatton, die dominica post festum Sancti Michaelis apud Salopsburi affidavit [sequi] de utroque placito affidavit [sequi].

Ibid. Warinus de Burwardeslega versus Alanum filium Fulconis, de placito mortis antecessoris; per Gaufridum filium Willielmi, die dominicâ proximâ post festum Sancti Michaelis affidavit.

Ibid. Robertus filius Pagani versus Ricardum de Tinneshore, de placito terræ; per Robertum de Suinnerton, ad eundem terminum ad eundum terminum (*sic*) affidavit.

Ibid. Herveus de Gresley i. juratorum, de placito advocacionis ecclesiæ de Dulverne inter Priorem de Stanes et Radulphum de Dulverne per Ricardum forestarium.

Johannes de Wullaveston versus Thomam de Onne, de placito appelli; per Willielmum Dubeling apud Salopesburi die dominica post festum Sancti Michaelis affidavit; et Vicecomes et Comitatus et coronatores testantur quod venit ad horam et terminum, et ostendunt milites recognitores, ... et quod valde infirmus, et datus fuit ei postea dies apud Wigorniam a die sabbati proximâ post festum Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies (Saturday, October 18th, 1193), non secutus et ideo in misericordiâ.

In margin. Herveius Bagot, Nicholaus de Mutton, Radulphus de Hintes, Adam de Scradicot, Willielmus Piran, Walterus de Stivinton, Reginaldus de Wollaveston, Willielmus de Heistall, Ricardus de Eston, Wido de Saut, Ricardus de Stoke.

Ibid. Reginaldus de Burton versus Robertum de Dichesworth, de placito assisæ mortis antecessoris; per Thomam de Pesseshal ad eundem terminum, die dominica post festum Sancti Michaelis apud Salopburi.

Ibid. Eliot filius Philipi Canterel versus Nicholaum decanum de Wolverhampton, de placito terræ, per Robertum de Kingele.

Ibid. Radulphus de Bloie versus Hugonem de Acoure, de placito terræ, per Johannem Pachet.

Ibid. Emma de Heldulvestona versus Edith de Stanes, de placito dotis, per Ricardum de Draicot.

Ibid. Willielmus filius ejusdem Emmæ versus eandem Edith, per eundem Ricardum.

Ibid. Nicholaus Balle versus Willielmum filium Wauter de Saut, de placito terræ; per Robertum de Billington, ad eundem terminum apud Salopbiri affidavit.

Ibid. Alicia filia Wimeri de eodem, versus eundem, per Nicholaum de Cotes affidavit.

Ibid. Robertus de Wirleg versus Osebertum de Wirleg, de placito mortis antecessoris; per Hugonem fratrem suum, die dominica post festum Sancti Michaelis apud Salop affidavit: Idem dies datus est recognitoribus, et Vicecomes faciat plures Juratos venire ita quod assisa non remaneat.

Ibid. Robertus de Drengetona versus Dionisiam filiam Oviet, de morte antecessori; per Willelmum de La More ad eundem terminum apud Salopesberi affidavit [sequi].

Ibid. Johanna uxor ejusdem Roberti versus eandem Dionisiam, de eodem per eundem.

Ibid. Willelmus Clericus de Stafford versus Ricardum Clericum de Merston; per Ricardum Archerium ad eundem terminum affidavit apud Salopscira, et Ricardus ponit loco suo Widonem de Saut.

Ibid. Ricardus de Stafford versus Willielmum de Lutele de placito apelli; per Widonem de Saut.

Ibid. Gilebertus de Puteo, ultra mare, versus Willielmum filium Aluered, de placito mortis antecessoris, per Stephanum de Norburi.

Ibid. Henricus Balle presentat Johannem de Tinneshovere apellatum de pace domini Regis, mortuum esse.

Ibid. Gaufridus Brito i. recognitorum de morte antecessoris inter Rogerum de Brutton et Robertum de Dichef (ord), per Petrum filium Aldredi.

Ibid. Stephanus Meverel, unus juratorum de placito advocacionis Ecclesiæ de Colton, inter Nicholaum filium Radulfi, et Willielmum filium Griffini, et Warinum, per Willielmum Meverel.

Ibid. Johannes de Blithefeld, de eodem, versus eosdem, per Willielmum de Admundeston.

Ibid. Robertus de Burleg de eodem, per Wauterum Molendinarium.

Ibid. Willielmus le Spicer de Suinfen, versus Gervasium de Selleg, de placito advocationis ecclesiæ, per Willielmum filium Willielmi.

Ibid. Margeria Croc versus Alanum de Cungrave, de placito mortis antecessoris; per Willielmum le messer, die dominica post festum Sancti Michaelis (Sunday, October 5th, and so at Shrewsbury). Idem dies datus est Hugoni viro.

Ibid. Wido de Suinefen versus Henricum de Perie, de placito assisæ, per Radulfum filium Radulfi.

Ibid. Magister Elias de Chinel versus Gaufridum de Quitinton et versus Ricardum fratrem Walteri, de placito assisæ, per Willielmum Curard affidavit die dominica post festum Sce. Michaelis apud Salop. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus, et Ricardus ponit loco suo Willielmum de Bare.

Robertus de Esse petens versus Herbertum de Kec, de placito assisæ, per Aldacre.

Leic. Angnes de Diva versus Abbatem de Croxton, de placito . . . . per Ernald de Billesdon, die veneris proximo ante (*sic, sed* "post" *legendum*) festum Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies apud Hereford affidavit.

Essonia de Communi summonicione, de malo veniendi, capta apud Lichefeld coram Willielmo de Cantelupo et Simone de Pathehill et sociis. m. 1, *dorso.*

Willielmus filius Warini per Johannem de Blitleshaie.
Gilebertus de Costentin per Robertum le Fruter.
~~Herveus de Groule per Henricum filium Clementis.~~
Abbas de Burton per Willielmum de Bausi.
Hamo de Peninton per Robertum Archidiaconum.
Thomas de Burgo per Sitherum de Herleg.
Henricus de Ferariis per Thomam le Bulur.
Willielmus de Edehull per Robertum filium Edwini.

Stephanus de Bello campo per Henricum le Parker.
Rogerus de Mohaut per Willelmum le Mervellus.
Gaufridus Salvagius per Ricardum Testard.
Mautania de Couton per Ricardum le Bret.
Henricus filius Gerardi per Rogerum Halidai.
Radulphus de Sumeri, per Ricardum de Selleia, et Rogerum forestarium.
Philippus de Dilton per Philippum de Ardleg.
Henricus Morel per Robertum filium Simonis.
Prior de Wares per Widonem hominem suum.
Ricardus de Stratton per Ricardum filium Ricardi.
Jordanus de Tukes qui est in servicio Regis, per Robertum Prepositum.
Rogerus filius Oseberti per Willielmum filium suum.
Phillipus filius Ulcot per Rogerum Cocum.
Reginaldus de Morton per Warinum de Morton.
Gaufridus de Norton per Willielmum hominem suum.
Johannes de Kilpac per Rogerum de Addinton.
Thomas brunus per Robertum filium Willielmi.
Radulphus filius Simonis per Robertum hominem suum.
Rannulfus de Perton per Robertum de fonte.
Simon Tusket per Reginaldum de Werselawe.
~~Willelmus de Cletelton per Thomam filium Roberti.~~
Johannes Marescall qui est in servicio Regis, per Johannem de Merston.
Simon Pinel per Nicholaum de Scirestoke.
Eutropius de Hasting per Johannem Wallensem.
Jordanus de Alrewust per Robertum filium Ricardi.
Thomas filius Rogeri per Laurencium filium Antekilli.
Wauterus de Gengeford per Rogerum hominem suum.
Nicholaus de Verdon per Ricardum dispensarium.
Henricus de Buell per Robertum de Wasteng.
Adam de Adihthelega per Gregorium hominem suum.
Herveius Bagot per Willelmum hominem suum.
Adam de Morton per Willielmum le Bret.
Thomas Basset per Ricardum de Stereseie.
Robertus Bardulf per Robertum Macrum.
Willielmus Paunton per Robertum de Hales.
Herveius [de] Wilbritton per Willielmum hominem suum.
Walterus filius Swani per Widonem de Cotes.
~~Ricardus de Vernon per Johannem Mauvalet.~~

Rogerus de Baggenot per Swanum hominem suum.
Ricardus de Ailesburi per Ricardum Leenveisin.
Gilbertus de Le per Robertum filium suum.
Rogerus filius Brisi per Henricum hominem suum.
Ricardus filius Willielmi per Willielmum de Witton.
Radulphus de Metton per Stephanum filium Widonis.
Willielmus Crispin per Reginaldum hominem suum.
Ricardus Campion per Robertum hominem suum.
Rogerus Putrel per Johannem hominem suum.
Nicholaus de Grendon per Johannem filium suum; die dominica post festum Sancti Michaelis apud Salopesbiriam affidavit.
~~Robertus de Densteton per Radulphum hominem suum.~~
Prior de Tutesburi per Ricardum Bundel.
Bernardus de Treshill per Eudonem hominem suum.
Henricus de Seimor per Radulphum filium Walteri.
Matilda de Tatenhil per (*sic*).
Rogerus cocus per Galfridum hominem suum.
Galfridus de Tatenhull per Willielmum Cuson.
Dionisia de Dorleweston per Swanum de lefeud.
Beatricia de Greivill per Ricardum filium Thomæ.
Petrus Giffard per Robertum hominem suum.
Henricus de Walton per Gamel.
Rogerus de Tikesbroc per Galfridum de Hull.
Lucas Chatevill per Willielmum hominem suum.
Willielmus de Henglenton per Willielmum hominem suum.
Willielmus de Leya per Augustinum hominem suum.
Prior de Dudelega per Ricardum hominem suum.
Nicolaus Ursus per Robertum hominem suum.
Ricardus Basset per Robertum de Brodhaveston.
Thomas de Budilford per Willielmum hominem suum.
Robertus de Ferrariis per Henricum hominem suum.
Robertus de Gloucestria per Walterum filium Nicolai.
Thomas de Budilford per Johannem de Badelesley.
Philipus de Farloue per Walterum hominem suum.
Willielmus Basset per Hugonem de Littleshai.

STAFFORDSCIRA.

Hundredum de Cuthulvestane. m. 2.

Juratores dicunt quod quidam homo inventus fuit occisus, in bosco de Hatherdon, et nescitur quis fuit, vel quis eum occidit. Judicium: murdrum.

Henricus Parfei vulneratus fuit nocte in domo suâ, vulneribus quibus obiit, et ante mortem suam dicebat quod male credidit inde Petrum Venatorem, et si posset convalescere eum inde appelaret. Englescheria non fuit presentata. Judicium: murdrum.

Simon filius Ricardi de Berthertan occisus fuit in reditu suo de quadam . . . . et Simon Pring fugiit pro morte ejus, et fuit in franco plegio Gilberti de Abeton, et est in misericordiâ, et catalla Simonis fuerunt xijd. unde Thomas de Erdinton Vicecomes, debet respondere, et xij. juratores dicunt in veredicto suo ut scriptum eorum testatur, et ore dicunt, quod non fuit utlagatus, et ideo ad judicium de juratoribus Comitatûs et Coronatores recordant quod non fuit utlagatus, et Rotuli coronatorum et Rotulus Vicomitis testantur quod fuit utlagatus. Ideo ad judicium de Comitatu et de Coronatoribus.

Alexander de Rolaue apellavit Alanum de Cungrave de vulneribus factis in capite, et de rupturâ, et venit et retraxit se dicens quod concordiam fecit cum ipso Alano, et Alanus hoc non negavit, et Juratores malecredunt eum de illo malefacto, et ideo custodiatur.

Alanus Bencunt et Willielmus Crump et Willielmus Canaan et Willielmus Meptsturt fugaverunt pro morte Alani de Wudecote, et utlagati sunt per sectam Aliciæ uxoris Alani, et Emma uxor Alani Bedmunt (*sic*) capta fuit pro eadem morte, et per idem appellum, et commissa fuit villatæ de Chattewell habendum eam coram Justiciis, et non habuit eam et ideo villata in misericordiâ. Et predicti appellati omnes fuerunt in franco plegio villatæ de Chattewell. Ideo villata in misericordiâ, et catalla eorum fuerunt iiij. solidi, unde Thomas Vicecomes debet respondere. Et Englescheria non fuit presentata et ideo murdrum. Et Emma waivietur.

Hugo de Huntedonâ qui appellavit Henricum del Broc et Robertum hominem suum, de morte Adamæ fratris sui, venit et retraxit se, et ideo custodiatur, et Henricus et Robertus inde quieti sint, quia non malecreduntur; et Henricus et Robertus non

fuerunt positiin prisonâ, et Vicecomes quæsitus quare non, vocat inde ad Warantizandum Dominum G. [Galfridum filium Petri] quod per ejus perceptum commisit eos in custodiâ. Habeat warantumsuum.

Robertus filius Edevæ apellatus fuit pêr Amiciam filiam Aliciæ de combustione ipsius Aliciæ, et domûs ejus, et non est prosecuta, nec Robertus inde male creditur a Juratoribus, et ideo Robertus sit sub plegiis et ipsa capiatur.

Memorandum de appello Thomæ de Onna, in rotulo Essoniorum.

Adam filius Baldewini qui permisit uxorem suam venire in Comitatum, et appellare Thomam filium Godwini, de plagâ sibi factâ, in misericordiâ, eo quod ipse noluit sequi, cum uxor ejus affidavera sequi.

Willielmus Cartarius fugit pro morte Simeonis filii Roberti, et fuit in franco plegio Dobin de Hatton in Hatton, est in misericordiâ. Catalla Willielmi fuerunt unus bobulus et iiij. porci et j. carretta, et ipse Willelmus malecreditur de morte, et ideo interrogetur.

Hundredum de Thatemanneslowe.

Galfridus de Derbesire occisus fuit in wastina et nescitur a quo, et Englescheria non fuit presentata. Judicium: murdrum.

Ad Judicium de Olivero Meverell qui devocavit scriptum suum et sociorum suorum de sectâ factâ post Robertum de Cimiterio.

Robertus de Cimiterio fugit pro morte Ricardi filii Galfridi et fuit in franco plegio Odonis de Waterfal, et est in misericordiâ. Catalla Roberti fuerunt vij. solidi, unde Thomas Vicecomes debet respondere; et Robertus interrogetur.

Ranulfus Faber de Luthlehaie fugit cum aliis malefactoribus utlagatis, quos receptaverat in domo suâ, et fuit in decenâ Reginaldi de Thornbire, et est in misericordiâ, et catalla ejus fuerunt v. solidos unde Thomas Vicecomes, et quia fecit se comitem [de] utlagatis gerat capud lupinum[1] decetero.

Robertus filius Roberti de Ferrariis appellat Ranulphum de

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[1] *Caput gerere lupinum, i.e.*, to carry a wolf's head, or to be outlawed. See Introduction.

Tatteswarhle, quod ~~in pace domini Regis et nequiter,~~ ipse venit in gardinum suum et in pace domini Regis, et nequiter assultavit Rogerum hominem suum, et eum verberavit et vulneravit ita quod de vitâ ejus desperabatur, et ei robavit j. pallium et gladium et arcum et sagittas; et idem Rogerus offert hoc probare per corpus suum prout curia consideraverit, et Ranulfus venit et defendit totum de verbo in verbum, et offert domino Regi j. marcam argenti pro habendâ inquisitione, per legales milites utrum culpabilis sit inde nec ne, et preterea dicit quod iste Rogerus nunquam ante appelavit eum, et petit ut hoc ei allocetetur; oblatio recipitur. Juratores dicunt quod revera contentio fuit inter gardinarium predicti Roberti Osmundum nomine, et quosdam Garciones, set Ranulfus qui fuit ibi, non malecredit eum de aliquâ roberiâ vel de aliquo delicto facto eidem Roberto, vel ipsi Osmundo. Preterea Comitatus recordatur, quod milites missi per querelam ipsius Roberti ad [videndum] vulnera ipsius Osmundi, non invenerunt eum vulneratum, nec aliquid alium querentem, et quod idem Robertus quesitus fuit de Osmundo gardinario suo, et nunquam de Rogero nec unquam idem Rogerus venit ad Comitatum ad faciendum appellum istud, et ideo consideratum quod Ranulfus inde quietus sit, et Robertus et Rogerius in misericordiâ. Plegius de marcâ Ranulfi, Philippus de Draicote. Plegii Roberti, de misericordiâ, Henricus de Hugenhull et Ricardus Meverell. Plegius Rogeri, idem Robertus filius Roberti de Ferrariis.

Willielmus Kullemere fugit pro morte Willielmi Forestarii, et malecreditur de morte ejus, et fuit in Decenâ Ulfi de Bircho, et est in misericordiâ, et nulla habuit catalla, et Knullemere interrogetur, et Englescheria presentata est.

Alina que fuit uxor Johannis de Pumerai est de donatione domini Regis, et maritata est Roberto de Hamarz, et nescitur per quem. Et inquirendum in Comitatu Salopesbiria.

Sanson de Lichefeld et Robert Franceis vendiderunt vinum contra assisam.

Mercatum de Lichesfeld remotum est a die dominicâ usque ad diem veneris, et idem villata in misericordiâ.

Novum Castrum similiter est in misericordiâ quia mercatum remotum est die dominica usque ad diem Sabbati.

Hundredum de Pirhulle.

Juratores dicunt quod in campis de Eslega quidam homo inventus fuit occisus, et nescitur quis fuit, vel quis eum occidit. Judicium: murdrum.

Walterus Werrac fugit pro morte Mauricii de Eston, et Walterus non fuit alicubi in franco plegio, interrogetur; catalla Walteri fuerunt ij. solidi et iiij. denarii unde Thomas Vicecomes.

Gilebertus Campion qui appellavit Ricardum filium Warini et Johannem præpositum, quod ipsi vulneraverunt eum in capite per perceptum Ricardi de Stokes, et non est prosecutus, et ideo in misericordiâ et capiatur, et alii quieti.

Memorandum de Catallis illius qui periit ad aquam, et alius qui victus fuit per duellum. *m.* 2. *dorso.*

Adamus Capellanus in misericordiâ, quia non habuit Ricardum servientem suum recto quem Hervicus forestarius appellavit de plagiis.

Hervicus forestarius qui appellavit Adam Capellanum, et Johannem, et Suanum filios suos, de pace Regis, venit et remisit eos, et ideo in misericordiâ, plegius de misericordiâ, Robertus de Swinnerton.

Quædam Levus malecreditur a juratoribus, inter (*sic*) quod ipsa fuit ubi Reinilda de Henchurche occisa fuit, et quod per ejus auxilium et consensum occisa fuit, et ipsa defendit, et ideo purgetur se per Judicium ferri, set quia infirmatur ponitur in respectum quousque convaluerit.

Andreas de Burweston malecreditur a Juratoribus, de morte cujusdam Hervici, eo quod subtraxit se pro morte illâ, et ideo purget se per Judicium aquæ.

Lucia filia Henrici quæ appellavit Johannem de Colewich de Rapo, non est prosecuta; et ideo in misericordiâ et capiatur.

Robertus de Bagenholt qui fugit pro morte Reginaldi de Witefeld interrogetur; nulla habuit catalla; nec alicubi fuit in franco plegio.

Sigerith de Waleton appellavit Willelmum Dod et alios de vulneratione (*sic*), et retraxit se; et ideo in misericordiâ; et plegii ejus de prosequendo similiter. Scilicet Abraham de Abetona, et Willelmus filius Sired.

Willielmus filius Adamæ de Novo Castello et Thomas Pelliparius vendiderunt vinum contra assisam, et ideo in misericordiâ.

Hundredum de Seisdon.

Mercatum de Wulvernhanton remotum est a die dominicâ usque ad diem Mercurii, et ideo villata in misericordiâ, et sit per diem illum.

Robertus le cornur occidit Ricardum filium Wulvene, et fugitivus errans fuit, et nunquam fuit in franco plegio, et ideo interrogetur, nulla habuit cattalla; Englescheria presentata fuit.

Memorandum de quodam carro quo Roger de Cradele obrutus fuit unde obiit.

Alanus Brustechapun appellat Ricardum filium Willielmi, quod ei in Roberiâ abstulit xl. solidos et i. firmaclum aureum, et ei fecit i. plagam in capite, et quesitus si ipse inde statim levavit clamorem dicit quod, et quod non ausus fuit non, et Vicecomes, et Coronator dicunt, quod nullam plagam ostendit eis. Unde consideratum est quod nullum fuit ibi apellum, et ideo Alanus in misericordiâ, et alii quieti. Custodiatur donec invenerit plegios.

Henricus de Ravensnest captus et malecreditur a Juratoribus et iiij. villatis proximis juratis, de latrocinio, et burgario, purget se per aquam.

Hundredum de Offelawe.

Juratores dicunt quod—

Ricardus frater Johannis de Sowe appellat Herbertum servientem Mathei de Gamages, quod ipse in pace Regis interfecit Johannem fratrem suum, et hoc offert probare versus eum prout curia consideraverit, et Herbertus totum defendit de verbo in verbum, prout curia etc.: consideratum est quod nullum est appellum eo quod ipse non apposuit in appello suo visum et auditum[1], nec etiam feloniam, et ideo appellator in misericordiâ.

Ad Judicium de Juratis qui nullam fecerunt mentionem de defaltis.

Herbertus dat domino Regi i. marcam pro festinando judicio suo, per plegium Philippi de Fernlawe.

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[1] In an appeal by duel, it was essential to state that the champion named was ready to swear *de visu et audito*. See Introduction.

Rogerus frater ejusdem Johannis appellat eundem Herbertum de eadem morte, et hoc offert probare, etc.

Juliana uxor Osberti occisa fuit in domo suâ apud Rideware et Osbertus ligatus et robatus, et nescitur a quibus, et Engelscheria non fuit presentata. Judicium: murdrum.

Item, murdrum de morte Rogeri le Tregettur quem Thomas filius Hirpi occidit, et fugit, et ideo interrogetur.

Willielmus clericus de Adgaresle fugit pro morte Willielmi aurifabri et fuit clericus: in nullo franco plegio manens est, ideo interrogetur; et Englecheria non fuit presentata. Judicium: murdrum.

Goditha quæ fuit uxor Walteri Palmerii appellat Ricardum de Stonhale, quod ipse in pace domini Regis gerens et nequiter de nocte cum vi suâ, venit in domum suam, et ipsam et virum suum ligavit, et postea ipsum Walterum virum suum interfecit, et hoc offert probare versus eum, sicut sponsa sua, prout curia consideraverit, et ipse totum defendit de verbo in verbum, prout curia consideraverit, et Juratores et totum visnetum malecredunt eum de morte illâ. Et ideo consideratur quod ipse purget se per judicium ferri quia ipse elegit portare ferrum.

Audoenus de Hawurdin fugit pro morte cujusdam Jordani, et non fuit alicubi manens in franco plegio, et ideo utlagatur per sectam Evæ uxoris suæ.

Robertus le Hore fugit pro morte Radulphi filii Radulphi et fuit in franco plegio Roberti de Acle; et ideo in misericordiâ; nulla habuit catalla, et Robertus interrogetur.

Ricardus Enith fugit pro morte Walteri Caretarii et fuit in franco plegio Eadrici de Senestan. Ideo Edricus in misericordiâ, Englescheria non fuit presentata. Judicium: murdrum, nulla habuit catalla.

Robertus filius Tancre fugit pro morte Helie clerici et fuit in franco plegio Adamæ piscatoris de Alrewas. Et ideo in misericordiâ, nulla habuit catalla. Judicium: murdrum; Robertus interrogetur.

Quidam garcio Willielmus nomine, inventus fuit occisus in bosco de Bromlega, et de morte ejus malecreditur Hugo filius Radulphi, et non fuit inventus. Ideo interrogetur. Judicium: murdrum.

Sabina filia Pavonis quæ apellavit Galfridum filium Pavo-

nis de rapo non est prosecuta, et ideo in misericordiâ, et capiatur, et Pavo Cocus plegius ejus de prosequendo, in misericordiâ.

Rogerus et Haldanus fugerunt pro morte Rogeri Molendinarii, et fuerunt in franco plegio Osberti forestarii. Ideo in misericordiâ. Catalla Haldani fuerunt iij. solidi, et Rogerus nulla habuit catalla. Et Rogerus et Haldanus interrogentur. Et Robertus Prepositus de Wendlesbiri qui fuit plegius ejusdam Willelmi, qui fuit cum occiso, in misericordiâ, quia non habuit quem plegiavit.

Quidam latro captus fuit apud Alrewas Ricardus nomine, et devenit probator ita quod per ejus apellacionem capti Ricardus Gut et Thomas nepos Ricardi, et Odo frater ejus, et Bernardus de Orgrave, et vadiatum [fuit duellum et] concussum inter ipsum probatorem, et Ricardum Cout in Comitatu coram Vicecomite. Et Vicecomes . . . . . per preceptum [Galfridi] filium Petri, et inde vocat eum ad Warantum. Habeat eum. Et Suanus de Horlaveston et Willielmus de Gaia appellati fuerunt ab eodem probatore, et quesiti et fugerunt, et Willelmus de Gaia fuit in franco plegio Ricardi Stranell de Lichefeld, et est in misericordiâ, et Suanus in franco plegio Walteri de Orlaveston, et est in misericordiâ; nulla habuerunt catalla.

Villata de Stafford.

Walterus filius Gileberti qui appellavit Radulphum Molendinarium, Willielmum filium Wimundi, Ricardum filium Roberti, de pace domini Regis, et non est prosecutus, et ideo in misericordiâ, pauper est, et alii quieti de appello, et Ricardus filius Roberti non venit, et Herveus Bagot cepit in manu, habendum eum coram Justiciariis, et Ricardus essoniavit se de malo veniendi et habet diem apud Gloucestriam a die Sancti Michaelis in j. mensem (October 27th, 1203).

Jurati dicunt quod assisa pannorum non stet servata, et ideo villata in misericordiâ.

Novum Castrum.

Prioratus de Trentham vacat et est in custodiâ Alani Canonici et Henrici de Verdun per preceptum domini Gaufridi filii Petri, et est de donatione domini Regis.

Willielmus filius Adamæ vendidit vinum contra Assisam, et est in misericordiâ.

Ad judicium de juratoribus qui dixerunt quod nullus pannus sertus fuit in villâ suâ et postea cognoverunt quod panni debiles in eo serti sunt.

Thamworth.

Nihil dicit quod alibi non sit dictum.

Juratores de Hundredo de Oflawe dicunt quod ballivi de Thameworth ceperunt teloneum de militibus Comitatûs Staffordiæ utpote de bobus et aliis averiis suis injuste, et homines de Lichefeld queruntur similiter quod acceperunt ab eis toloneum injuste, et maxime in Comitatu Stafford; et ballivi defendunt quod non capiunt in Comitatu Staffordiæ de militibus aliquid, et quia non possint contradicere juratoribus, ballivi sunt in misericordiâ. De hominibus de Lichefeld dicunt quod debent habere et habuerunt tempore Regis. H. de eis . . . . maxime de mercatoribus toloneum tam in Comitatu Staffordiæ quam in Comitatu Warric, et burgus Lichefeld solvit domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro habendâ inde recognitione, et Comitatus recordatur quod homines Lichefeldiæ tempore Henrici Regis non dederunt toloneum in Comitatu Stafford, et ideo inde in misericordiâ Ballivi.

Burgus de Tutesbiri. Nihil dicit quod alibi non sit dictum nisi quod mercatum de Tutesburi remotum est, et de assisis pannorum, quod non sunt servatæ assisæ illæ.

Villata de Lichefeld. Nihil quod alibi non sit dictum, nisi de pannis, unde assisa non servata est.

Villata de Alveton. Nihil nisi quod alibi non sit dictum.

Burgus de Burton. Nichil dicit nisi de pannis unde assisa non servata est.

Wolvrenehamton, nil. *Pancriz,* nil. *Canet,* nil.

Swineford, nil. *Penchull,* nil. *Waleshale,* nil.

Kenefare, nil. *Alrewas,* nil. *Bromlega,* nil. Omnia ista dominica in misericordiâ, quia non juraverunt ad homina.

Hundredum de Cutulkestan.

De Hundredo de Cutulkestan ij. marcas exceptis libertatibus.

De Decenâ Osberti de Albeton dimidiam marcam pro fugâ Simonis Prinz.

De Thome de Erdinton tunc Vicecomite, de catallis ejusdem Simonis xij. d.

Clericis (sic). ~~De Willo Baggot pro transgressione dimidiam marcam.~~

~~De Hamone de Weston pro eodem j. marcam.~~ Clericis.
~~De Jerdano de Cnitteley pro eodem dimidiam marcam.~~ Clericis.
~~De Nicolao de Saut nichil.~~ Clericis.
De Petro Giffard pro eodem dimidiam marcam.
De Alexandro de Mustrell pro eodem dimidiam marcam.
De Radulpho de Hintes pro eodem dimidiam marcam.
~~DeThome e Brocton nichil.~~ Clericis.
~~De Simone de Coven dimidiam marcam.~~ Clericis.
De Villatâ de Chattewell, quia non habuit quem plegiavit, dimidiam marcam.
De Willielmo de Gnoushal pro plegiagio: dimidiam marcam.
De Thome de Erdinton tunc Vicecomite de catallis Alani et Willielmi iiij s.
De Hugone de Huntedon quia retraxit se, dimidiam marcam.
De Adamo filio Baldewini quia non est prosecutus, dimidiam marcam.
De Decenâ Dobin de Hatton in Hatton dimidiam marcam pro fugâ Willielmi.
De Thome de Erdinton tunc Vicecomite de catallis Willielmi iij. s. ix. d.
De Hundredo de Tatemaneslaue pro murdro j. marcam exceptis libertatibus.
De Olivero Meverell pro transgressione i. marcam.
De francplegio Odonis de Waterfal pro fugâ Roberti dimidiam marcam.
De Thome de Erdinton tunc Vicecomite, de catallis ejusdem Roberti vij. s.
De Decennâ Engli de Torbiri per fugâ Roberti dimidiam marcam.
De Thome de Erdinton tunc Vicecomite, de catallis ejusdem Ranulfi v. s.
De Roberto filio Roberti de Ferrariis pro falso clameo de appello j. marcam per plegium Henrici de Huenhull et Ricardi Meverell.
De Rogero homine Roberti pro eodem, dimidiam marcam per plegium eorundem, et Roberti filii Roberti.
De Ranulfo de Tetesworde pro habendâ inquisitione i. marcam per plegium Philippi de Dracote.
De Decennâ Ulfi de Bircho pro fugâ Willielmi dimidiam marcam.
~~De Samsone de Lichefeld pro vino vendito contra assisam dimidiam marcam per preceptum.~~

De Roberto Gallies pro eodem dimidiam marcam.

De Hundredo de Pirhull pro murdro exceptis libertatibus iij. marcas.

De Thome de Erdinton tunc Vicomite de catallis Walteri ij. s. iiij. d.

De eodem Thome de catallis Andree x. s.

De Herveio forestario quia retraxit se, per plegium Roberti [de] Suinnerton dimidiam marcam.

De Willielmo filio Sierid ~~Abraham Albeton~~. { quia non habuit quem plegiavit, dimidiam marcam, per plegium Abraham de Albeton.

De Willielmo filio Adamæ pro vino vendito contra assisam dimidiam marcam.

De Thome Pellipario pro eodem dimidiam marcam.

De Villatâ de Wulvunhanton pro mercato remoto dimidiam marcam.

De Herberto serviente Mathei de Gamages per plegium Philippi de Ferlawe, pro festinando judicio suo j. marcam.

De Hundredo de Offelaue pro murdro exceptis libertatibus xx. solidos.

~~De Roberto de Tamenhorne pro transgressione concelandi dimidiam marcam~~ per preceptum.

De Willielmo Mauveisin pro eodem dimidiam marcam.

De Godarto de Timmore pro eodem dimidiam marcam.

De Rogero Venatore pro eodem dimidiam marcam.

~~De Decenna Roberti de Acle pro fuga Roberti dimidiam marcam~~ per preceptum.

De Decennâ Eddrici de Senestan pro fugâ Ricardi dimidiam marcam.

De Decennâ Adamæ piscatoris de Alrewas pro fugâ Roberti dimidiam marcam.

De Pavone Coquo quia non habuit quam plegiavit, dimidiam marcam.

De Decennâ Osberti forestarii pro fugâ Rogeri et Haldeni, dimidiam marcam.

De Thome de Erdinton tunc Vicecomite, de catallis Haldani iij. s.

De Decennâ Ricardi Strenell de Lichefeld pro fugâ Suani et Willielmi, dimidiam marcam.

De Decennâ Walteri de Horlaveston pro fugâ Suani, dimidiam marcam.

De Villatâ de Stafford pro assisâ pannorum non servatâ c. solidos.

De Novo Castello pro mercato remoto, et pro assisâ non servata iij. marcas.

~~De Villata de Tamword de misericordia sua i. marcam.~~

De Villatâ de Lychefeld pro habendâ inquisitione, dimidiam marcam.

De Radulpho de Bailliol pro . . . . levatâ dimidiam marcam.

De Villatâ de Tutesburi pro mercato remoto . . . . . i. marcam.

De Villatâ de Suineford pro defaltâ j. marcam.

De Villatâ de Kenefare pro eodem x. s.

De Villatâ de Pencriz pro eodem j. marcam.

De Villatâ de Penchull pro eodem xx. s.

De Alrewas pro eodem i. marcam.

De Canot et Rugelega pro eodem dimidiam marcam.

De Waleshala pro transgressione juramenti quod facere non deberent dimidiam marcam.

De Bromlega pro defaltâ dimidiam marcam.

De Waltero . . . . quia non habuit quen plegiavit dimidiam marcam.

De Ricardo de Puz pro eodem dimidiam marcam.

De Thome filio Radulfi pro licenciâ concordandi, et per plegium Thome de Kersewelle dimid: marcam.

De Waltero de Esse pro licenciâ concordandi, per plegium Rogeri de Mulewic dimidiam marcam.

De Olivero Meverell pro eodem, per plegium Hugonis de Acoure et Ricardi Marescalli dimidiam marcam. M. 3, dorso.

De Johanne de Suggenhull pro licenciâ concordandi per plegium Osberti [de] Witindon, Senescalli Episcopi, dimidiam marcam.

De Villatâ de Lichesfeld pro mercato remoto, et pro habendo duello, et pro assisâ pannorum non servatâ lx. s.

De Johanne filio Edde quia retraxit se, per plegium Willielmi de Stivinton dimidiam marcam.

De Ricardo de Billinton per plegium Aluredi de Brocton dimidiam marcam.

De Odone de Colewic pro dissaisinâ per plegium Willielmi filii Ailward dimidiam marcam.

De Nicolao filio Ormi quia retraxit se, per plegium Rogeri forestarii Abbatis de Burton, et Roberti de Hurst dimidiam marcam.

De Ernaldo filio Johannis pro plegiagio, per plegium Willielmi de Edmundeston dimidiam marcam.

De Roberto filio Godefridi pro dissaisinâ per plegium Nicholai [de] Cotes dimidiam marcam.

De Simone de Cherlton pro stultoloquio dimidiam marcam.

Ad Scaccarium.

De Herveio Baggot.

De Willielmo filio Roberti pro falso clameo, per plegium Willielmi de Wrottesle, et Willielmi de Inliem, [Ilam] dimidiam marcam.

De Radulpho Huse pro habendo inquisitione, per plegium Warini de Coltona et Willielmi Griffin j. marcam.

De eodem Radulpho, pro licenciâ concordandi, per plegium eorundem dimidiam marcam.

De Turgisso de Hilun pro dissaisinâ, per plegium Phillippi de Draicote dimidiam marcam.

De Hugone de Acoure pro dissaisinâ i. marcam.

De Roberto de Casturne pro falso clameo dimidiam marcam.

Per plegium Rogeri de Aditon et Walteri Buffi.

De Radulpho de Blore pro dissaisinâ i. marcam.

De Ricardo serviente Johannis de Kilpec pro dissaisinâ dimidiam marcam.

De Willielmo filio Wlfric pro eodem dimidiam marcam.

De Ricardo forestario pro eodem dimidiam marcam.

De Willielmo Parles pro dissaisinâ i. marcam.

De Waltero de Wutefeld pro falso clameo, per plegium Willielmi de Brai iij. marcas.

De Villatâ de Torp pro dissaisinâ iij. marcas.

De Abbate de Burton pro transgressione ij. marcas.

De Herveio de Coleshai pro dissaisinâ dimidiam marcam.

De Abbate [de] Crokesdene, pro licenciâ concordandi dimidiam marcam.

De Henrico de Pirie pro falso clameo, per Thomam de Erdinton dimidiam marcam.

De Widone pro dissaisinâ per plegium ejusdem, dimidiam marcam.

De Roberto Canonico pro licenciâ concordandi, per plegium Reginaldi de Weston, dimidiam marcam.

De Roberto de Sautcheverell pro eodem, per plegium Johannis de Colewic dimidiam marcam.

De Margeriâ de Gayton per plegium Stephani Meverell, pro habendâ assisâ dimidiam marcam.

De Nicolao Mauveisen pro injusto deforciamento dimidiam marcam.

De Radulpho de Wilinton per plegium Johannis fratris sui, pro licenciâ concordandi dimidiam marcam.

De Johanne de Sautcheverell per plegium Thome de Erdinton, pro licenciâ concordandi dimidiam marcam.

De Roberto filio Bruning quia non habuit quem plegiavit dimidiam marcam.

De Ruelan de Stanshorpe pro injustâ detentione dimidiam marcam.

De Abbate de Burton pro aliis Juratoribus eligendis j. marcam.

De Henrico de Denneston pro habendâ assisâ apud Lichefeld, per plegium Hugonis de Acoure, et Roberti de Becco j. marcam.

De Thome filio Radulphi per plegium Henrici de Aldethele, et Gregorii de Talk dimidiam marcam.

Warwic. De Roberto de Witton pro dissaisinâ per plegium ~~Philippi de K.~~ dimidiam marcam.

De Adamo filio Walteri pro injustâ detentione dimidiam marcam.

De Radulpho de Dulverne per plegium Johannis Baggot, pro licenciâ concordandi dimidiam marcam.

De Roberto de Wulsisleg pro licenciâ concordandi per plegium Radulphi de Hintes dimidiam marcam.

De Nicolao filio Oswardi pro eodem, per plegium Radulphi de Blore dimidiam marcam.

De Roberto de Brandeston ut possit recuperare ad assisam, per plegium Thomæ de Egginton dimidiam marcam.

De Roberto de Linhale pro licenciâ concordandi, per plegium Ranulfi filii Warini dimidiam marcam.

De Ranulfo filio Warini pro eodem, dimidiam marcam.

Warwic. De Amfrido de Kinton pro defectu, dimidiam marcam.

Warwic. De Hugone filio Ricardi pro eodem, dimidiam marcam.

Warwic. De Ricardo de Wulfareshull pro habendâ assisâ suâ dimidiam marcam.

Warwic. De Simone serviente Ernaldi de Bosco per plegium Benjamin senescalli Ernaldi de Bosco dimidiam marcam.

De Radulpho de Hintes pro licenciâ concordandi, per plegium Henrici de Gaywode j. marcam.

De Rogero de Bidulf quia retraxit se, dimidiam marcam.

De Waltero de Witemora pro plegio, per plegium Willielmi Lewille dimidiam marcam.

De Henrico de Dennestona pro licenciâ concordandi, per plegium Radulphi [filii] Jordani dimidiam marcam.

De Hawisiâ et Jugridâ et Margeriâ et Willielmo, pro eodem, per plegium Hugonis de Acoure dimidiam marcam.

De Thome de Erdintona tunc Vicecomite, de catallis Ricardi Cut. xiv. s. vj. d.

Bernardus Palmerus dat domino regi j. marcam ut ipse qui appellatus est per Ricardum probatorem et etatem petiit, possit purgare se per aquam, vel per ferrum calidum; plegii de misericordiâ, Andeonus de Orgrave, Godricus de Orgrave, Gaufridus de Frodesle, Willielmus filius Bernardi.

De Thome de Erdinton Vicecomite de catallis Thome Cut. xlj. solid.

De eodem de catallis Adamæ de Morton xxxvij. solidos et vj. denarios.

De Hugone de Pakinton pro defectu, dimidiam marcam.

De Margeriâ de Gaiton pro licenciâ concordandi dimidiam marcam per plegium Stephani Meverel.

De Warino de Burwardesle pro eodem, dimidiam marcam.

De Comitatu Staffordiæ pro fine suo xxx. marcas.

Placita et Assisæ captæ apud Lichefeld coram Simone de Pateshull, Willielmo de Cantelupo, et sociis suis, circa festum Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis Johannis quinto [29th September 1203].

M. 4. *Staff.* Abbas de Cumbermara ponit loco suo Bernardum monacum suum versus Mabiliam de Petraponte de placito dotis etc.

Staff. Walterus de Esse tulit assisam novæ disseisinæ de libero tenemento suo in Mulewic versus Rogerum de Mulewic, et non est prosecutus quia retraxit se, et ideo in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus similiter, scilicet Walterus Coine, Ricardus de Puteo plegius Walteri de Esse de misericordiâ Roger de Mulewic.

Staff. Robertus de Thamehorn, Radulphus de Blore, Mansell de Patleshull, Nicholaus de Buregeston, iiij. milites summoniti ad eligendum xij ad faciendum recognitionem inter Hugonem des Loges et Margeriam uxorem ejus petentes, et Willielmum Duredent tenentem, de dimidiâ hidâ terræ cum pertinenciis in Fissereswike, unde idem Willielmus, qui tenens est, posuit se in magnam assisam domini Regis, et petiit recognitionem fieri utrum ipse majus jus habeat in terrâ illâ, an predicti Hugo et Margeria, venerunt et elegerunt istos. Radulfum Basset, Willelmum de Gresele, Willielmum de Rideware, Willelmum de Bray, Willielmum de Handesacre, Hugonem filium Petri, Walterum de Witefeld, Robertum de Thamehorn, Petrum Giffard, Hamonem de

Weston, Thomam de Kersewell, Gaufridum Selvein, Radulfum de Hintes, Jordanum de Knictele, Willielmum Mauveisin.

Staff. Et sciendum quod Osbert Senescallus Episcopi Coventrensis, apposuit clameum Episcopi in terrâ illâ, dicens quod nec petens nec tenens habet aliquid juris in terrâ illâ.

Staff. Willielmus de Yppestanes, Johannes de Santcheverel, Nicholaus de Mutton, Henricus de Wotton, iiij. milites summoniti ad eligendum xij. ad faciendum recognitionem inter Thomam filium Radulphi, et Yugerith de Buterdon, de ij. bovatis terræ cum pertinencijs in Anecot, unde eadem Yugerith quæ tenens est posuit se in magnam assisam domini Regis, et petiit inde recognitionem fieri, quis eorum majus jus habeat in terrâ illâ, venerunt. Et Radulphus filius Jordani venit et dicit quod ipse habet in custodiâ filium Edæ sororis Yugredæ, quæ fuit primogenita filia Roberti filii Adamæ, qui debet habere portionem suam de terrâ illâ sicut de illâ quæ partibilis est inter eos, sciendum quod Yugrid habet iij. sorores, scilicet, Mariam uxorem Turgisti, et Hawiz, et Marjeriam uxorem Rogeri Putrel, et quandam aliam, Edam nomine habuit quæ mortua est, cujus heres vivit, scilicet Willielmus filius Roberti, et quia una soror non potest amittere vel lucrari sine aliis, desicut hereditatem suam partiuntur, equaliter et desicut quælibus vellet recuperare versus aliam si illam contingeret amittere, consideratum est, quod omnes veniant et posuerent se in magnam assisam simul cum ipsâ Yugrid, concordia facta: Thomas dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam per plegium Thomæ de Kersewell.

Yugreda cognoscit quod terra illa debet parciri inter ipsam et tres sorores . . . iis veniunt. . . . Thomas dat domino Regi dimid: marc: pro habendâ assisâ apud Lichefeld.

Staff. Jordanus de Knicteleg, Robertus de Ferares, Thomas de Kersewell, Henricus de Wotton, iiij. milites summoniti ad eligendum xij. ad faciendum recognitionem inter Walterum de Esse et Angnetam uxorem ejus, petentes, et Rogerum de Melewich tenentem, de xxx. acris bosci et xij. acras terræ cum pertinencijs in Melewich, unde idem Rogerus qui tenens est, posuit se in magnam assisam domini Regis, et petiit recognitionem fieri, utrum ipse majus jus habeat tenendi boscum illum, et terram illam, in dominico, an ipsi Walterus et Augnes tenendi eam de ipso Rogero, venerunt et eligerunt istos. Nicholaum de Saut, Nicholaum de Burgestun, Willielmum de Hipestan, Willielmum Mauveisin, Willielmum de Handesacre, Hamonem de Weston, Willielmum Bagot, Robertum de Tamenhorn, Philippum filium Episcopi, Hugonem filium Petri, Mansell de Pattleshull, Radulphum de

Hintes, Thomam de Chersewell, Jordanum de Knitleleia, Hugonem de Akovere, Henricum de Wotton. Concordati sunt, et Walterus dat dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi per plegium Rogeri de Melewiz.

Idem milites, summoniti ad eligendum xij. ad faciendam Magnam Assisam inter Willielmum Paunton et Oliverum Meverell de dimidiâ virgatâ et quartâ parte j. virgatæ terræ cum pertinentiis in Frodeswell, unde idem Willielmus qui tenens est, posuit se in magnam assisam, et petit recognitionem fieri, quis eorum majus jus habeat in terrâ predictâ, venerunt et eligerunt istos. Nicholaum de Saut, Nicholaum de Burgeston, Willielmum de Hippestan, Ivonem de Waleton, Willielmum Mauveisin, Willielmum de Handesacra, Hamonem de Weston, Henricum de Verdun, Radulphum de Hintes, Petrum Giffard, Hugonem filium Petri Johannem de Sautcheverel, Robertum de Thamehorn, Mansell de Pattleshull, Hugonem de Akover, Willielmum de Greseleia. Concordati sunt per licenciam. Oliverus dat pro eâdem, dimid: marc: per plegium Ricardi Marescalli et Hugonis de Akoure.

Walterus de Witefeld, Johannes Sautcheverell, Radulphus de Blore, Rannulfus de Knutton, iiij. sumoniti ad faciendum recognitionem inter Robertum de Suggenhull tenentem (*sic*)[1] de iij. virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Suggenhull, unde idem Johannes, qui tenens est, posuit se in magnam assisam domini Regis, et petit recognicionem fieri, quis eorum majus Jus habeat in terrâ illâ, venerunt et eligerunt istos, scilicet. Thomam de Kersewell, Radulphum filium Jordani, Johannem (*sic*) de Kinctelega, Philippum filium Episcopi, Willielmum Bagot de Hida, Hamonem de Weston, Willielmum Mauveisin, Nicholaum de Burgeston, Hugonem de Akovere, Nicholaum de Mutton, Willielmum de Handesacra, Robertum de Tamenhorn, Petrum Giffard, Rannulfum de Cnotton, Radulphum de Blore, Willielmum de Hipstanes. Concordati[2] sunt et Johannes dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi per plegium Osberti de Quitendon.

Johannes filius Eddæ tulit assisam novæ disseisinæ versus Herveium presbiterum de libero tenemento suo in Admundeston, et venit et retraxit se, et posuit se in misericordiâ; et plegii ejus de prosequendo, similiter in misericordiâ; scilicet Alured de

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[1] There is an error here, the name of the tenant having been omitted by the clerk of the court.

[2] None of the Final Concords of this Iter are extant.

Brocton, Ricardus de Billing; plegius Johannis, Willelmus de Stivinton.

Assisa venit recognitura si Odo de Culewich injuste et sine judicio disseisivit Robertum Album de libero tenemento suo in Huctesdone post coronationem domini Regis apud Cantuariam; et Juratores dicunt quod ita dissaisivit eum. Judicium: Robertus habeat seisinam suam, et Odo in misericordiâ. Dampnum xij. d. misericordia dimidia marca, plegius de misericordiâ, scilicet de dimid: marc: Willielmus filius Alward.

Nicholaus filius Ormi tulit assisam novæ disseisinæ versus Thorfin filium Hugonis, et Johannem, et Robertum, fratres ejus, et Aliciam de Herst, et Julianam de Herst, et Thomam filium Ravenswart, et Stephanum forestarium, et Henricum fratrem ejus, de libero tenemento suo in Bromelega, et venit et retraxit se, et posuit se in misericordiâ, plegii de misericordiâ, Rogerus forestarius, de Bromeleia Abbatis, et Robertus de Herst, et similiter sunt in misericordiâ, Ernaldus filius Johannis, et Willielmus de Edmundeston qui fuerunt plegii de prosequendo.

Assisa venit recognitura si Robertus filius Godefridi injuste et sine judicio fecit quandam sepem in Duddinton ad nocumentum liberi tenementi Roberti de Swinnerton in eâdem villâ post coronacionem domini Regis apud Cantuar. Et juratores dicunt quod ita levavit sepem. Ideo judicium, sepes prosternatur, et Robertus in misericordiâ. Dampnum xij. d. Misericordia dimidia marca, per plegium Nicholai de Cotes.

Simon de Cherleton tulit assisam novæ disseisinæ de libero tenemento suo in Cherleton versus Herveium Bagot, ~~et retraxit se et posuit se in misericordia et plegii ejus similiter~~ et quia dixit quod poneret se in misericordiâ, et non posuit, est in misericordiâ, et recuperet ad assisam suam.

Assisa venit recognitura si Herevicus Bagot injuste et sine judicio dissaisivit Simonem de Cherleton de libero tenemento suo in Cherleton, post coronationem domini Regis apud Cantuar. Et Juratores dicunt quod ita dissaisivit eum de pasturâ suâ per quendam sepem levatam. Judicium: Simon habeat seisinam suam, et sepes prosternatur, et Herveius in misericordiâ. Dampnum xij. d. misericordia (*left unfinished.*)

Assisa venit recognitura si Henricus le gros injuste et sine judicio dissaisivit Willielmum filium Roberti de libero tenemento

suo in Hildesdale, ... Sancti Michalis proximum ante coronationem domini Regis, et Henricus venit et dicit, quod ipse tulit assisam de morte antecessoris de terrâ illâ, xxij. acris terræ versus quendam . . . . ita quod . . . . concordati sunt ita quod terra illa ei remansit ut jus suum preter . . . . tenendum totâ vitâ suâ et illa terra quæ ei remansit, tenet ipse de eodem Willelmo per servicium predictum, quod ei fecit ad terminos debitos, et ipse non potuit hoc negare quod servitium recepit, et preterea testicatum est quod ipse fuit coram Justiciariis et in Comitatu . . . . fuit et non apposuit clameum suum, et ideo consideratum est quod nihil capiat pro hac assisâ, et sit in misericordiâ, Vicecomes respondeat de plegios; plegii de misericordiâ, Willielmus de Wrottesle et Willielmus de Hilim . . . ; Rogerus forestarius de Bromeleia Abbatis, Robertus del Herst.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Nicholaus Malveisin injuste et sine judicio dissaisivit Radulfum Hose de libero tenemento suo in Coltona, post coronacionem domini Regis apud Cantuar. Et Nicholaus venit et dicit quod ipse tenet tenementum unde hæc assisa araniata est de ipso Radulfo per servicium dimidii ascensoris ad custodiam castelli de Albo Monasterio tantum, et illud servicium paratus est facere, sed idem Radulfus exigit ab eo, ut dicit, illud servicium et preterea j. marcam argenti, ita quod in Curiâ suâ eum inde implacitavit, et tunc protulerit ipse breve Justiciariis in quo continetur quod non exigat ab eo consuetudines vel servicia quæ facere non debet vel consuevit, et per illud breve venit loquela in Comitatu, et ibi deducta fuit quousque illud breve non vendilatum fuit, et petit considerationem Curiæ si assisa ista deberat procedere, et Radulfus dicit quod ipse semper fecit ei illud servicium j. marcæ et dimidii ascensoris de tenemento quod de eo tenet in Colton, donec ipse dissaisivit eum de illo servitio, et offert domino Regi j. marcam pro habendâ inquisitione utrum deberat illud servicium nec ne: oblatio recipitur, et Nicholaus ponit se in magnam assisam domini Regis, et petit recognicionem fieri utrum ipse debet tenere tenementum, quod de eo tenet in Colton per servicium dimidii ascensoris ad custodiam castelli de Albo Monasterio, tantum sicut ipse cognoscit, an per servicium dimidii ascensoris, et preterea reddendo ei j. marcam per annum sicut ab eo exigitur, et Willelmus Verdon de Ypestan, Walterus de Witefeld, Johannes de Sautcheverel, Nicholaus de Buregeston, iiiij. milites, venerunt et eligerunt istos ad faciendam inde magnam assisam, scilicet Willielmum de Gresele, Willielmum de Handesacre,

Robertum de Thamenhorn, Thomam de Kersewell, Nicholaum de Saut, Hamonem de Weston, Jordanum de Knitlelega, Philippum filium Episcopi, Petrum Geffard, Hugonem filium Petri, Gaufridum Selvein, Mansel de Patleshull, Jeraume de Curcun, Radulphum de Blore, Robertum de Barre, Henricum del Broc, concordati sunt pro dimid: marc: quam Radulfus Hose dat domino Regi pro licenciâ concordandi per plegium Warini de Couton, plegii Radulphi de marc: Warinus de Couton, et Willielmus Griffin.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Turgisius de Hilun injuste et sine judicio disseisivit Willielmum de Hilum de libero tenemento suo in Hilun infra assisam, et Juratores dicunt quod ita disseisivit eum. Ideo Judicium: Willelmus habeat seisinam suam et Turgis in misericordiâ; dampnum iiij. solidi, misericordia dimidia marc: plegius de misericordiâ, et de dampno, Philippus de Draicote.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Hugo de Acovere injuste et sine judicio dissaisivit Radulfum de Blora de communâ pasturæ suâ in Swinescho, quæ pertinet ad liberum tenementum suum in Blora post coronationem domini Regis apud Cantuar. Et Juratores dicunt quod ita dissaisivit eum: Ideo Judicium: Radulfus habeat seisinam suam, et Hugo in misericordiâ. Dampnum xij. d. misericordia (*sic*).

Assisa venit recognitura si Turgisius de Ylun injuste et sine judicio dissaisivit Robertum de Catsterne de communâ pasturæ suâ in Ylun quæ pertinet ad liberum tenementum suum in Catsterne post coronationem domini Regis apud Cantuar. Et Juratores dicunt quod non ita dissaisivit eum, quia ipse non potuit habere vel debuit pasturam illam ubi illam vellet conducere. Ideo Judicium: Robertus in misericordiâ pro falso clameo, et Turgis teneat.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Radulfus de Bloure injuste et sine judicio, disseisivit Hugonem de Acoure de communâ pasturæ suâ in Bloure, quæ pertinet ad liberum tenementum suum in Swineskou, post coronationem domini Regis apud Cantuar. Et Juratores dicunt quod disseisivit eum inde, sed de quodam parvo essarto quod eis ostendit, et ideo Radulfus habeat seisinam suam inde, et Radulfus in misericordiâ. Dampnum xij. d.; et dicunt etiam quod Hugo ostendit eis quandam placeam infra clausum Radulphi ubi ipse nullam communam habere debet, et ideo in misericordiâ pro falso clameo.

Staff. Robert de Eslea ponit se (*sic*) loco suo Thomam fratrem suum, versus Magistrum Herbertum de Sancto Petro, de placito assisæ, etc.

dim : marcam

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Ricardus, serviens Johannis

dim : marcam dim :

de Kilpec, Willelmus filius Weluric, Gilebertus de Norbiri, Ricardus

marcam

forestarius, Edricus faber, Robertus Bulie, Willielmus filius Radulfi de Adinton, Rogerus de Bosco, Adam filius Edrici, injuste et sine judicio disseisiverunt Alexandrum de Hull, Reginaldum de Burchton, Osbertum de Esse, Edricum filium Radulfi, Robertum filium Siwardi, Oviet filium Tani, Ricardum filium Aluric, et Eliam filium Ernaldi, Osbertum fratrem ejus, Adam le Crumpe, Ricardum fratrem ejus, de libero tenemento suo in Sutton, post coronationem domini Regis apud Cantuar: et postea venerunt omnes et cognoverunt se esse consuetudinarios, preter Alexandrum de Hull, et Reginaldum de Burchton, de quibus testatum est quod ipsi liberi homines sunt, et quod libere tenent, et ideo quantum ad consuetudinarios remaneat assisa, et sunt in misericordiâ, et per licenciam procedat de Alexandro, quia Reginaldus essoniavit se; et Juratores dicunt quod ita disseisiverunt eum. Ideo Judicium: Alexander habeat seisinam suam, et alii in misericordiâ. Dampnum ij. solidi; Plegius Ricardi de dimidiâ marcâ; Rogerus de Aldriton, plegius Willielmi de dimidiâ marcâ, Rogerus de Aldrinton et Walterus Rufus; idem etiam sunt plegii Willelmi et Ricardi forestarii.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura, si Willielmus de Parles injuste et sine judicio disseisivit Robertum de Witton et Willielmum filium ejus, de libero tenemento suo in Hunnesworth infra assisam; et Juratores dicunt quod ita disseisivit eos. Judicium: Robertus habeat seisinam suam, et Willelmus in misericordiâ. Dampnum dimidia marca: misericordia j. marca.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Samson filius Henrici injuste et sine judicio disseisivit Hugonem filium Walberti de communâ pasturæ suâ in Lichefeld quæ pertinet ad liberum tenementum suum in eâdem villâ post coronationem domini Regis apud Cantuar: et Juratores dicunt quod non ita disseisivit eum. Ideo Judicium: Hugo nihil capiat per hanc assisam, et est in misericordiâ pro falso clameo; et Hamon de Homerwiz qui aliter dixit quam socii sui, in misericordiâ; ad Judicium de aliis

Juratis, qui posuerunt loquelam suam super Hamonem et postea devocaverunt eum.

Staff. Magna assisa venit recognitura, utrum Walterus de Witefeld et Eva uxor ejus majus jus habeant in advocacione ecclesiæ de Eiton, an Abbatissa et conventus de Pollesworthe; et Jurati dicunt quod Abbatissa et conventus majus jus habent in illâ advocacione ex dono antecessorum predictæ Evæ, quam ipsi Walterus et Eva. Consideratum est quod Abbatissa et successores ejus teneant imperpetuum, et Walterus in misericordiâ; plegius de misericordiâ, Willelmus de Bray.

Et sciendum quod hæc magna assisa capta fuit per hos recognitores; scilicet Thomam Noel, Adam de Aldítheleg, Henricum de Lega, Willelmum Bagot, Willelmum Mauveisin, Mansel de Patleshull, Nicholaum de Bureston, Hugonem filium Petri, Thomam de Chersewell, Hamelinum Pantolf, Jordanum de Knitlesle, Willelmum de Handesacra, et Philippum filium Alegot. Unus recognitorum qui non venit nec se essoniavit, in misericordiâ.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Willelmus Brum, Ricardus filius Hawisiæ, Ricardus infans, Osbertus filius Rogeri, Robertus fruter, Radulfus filius Gladewini, Osbernus Literod, Walterus filius Guthemunt, Nicholaus filius Ricardi, Radulfus filius Loveriz, Robertus filius Cudbrua, Rogerus filius Henrici, Hugo filius Hugonis, Godefridus filius Umfridi, Rogerus le Bonde, Henricus le Surreis, Gerardus de Thorp, Johannes filius Ricardi, injuste et sine judicio disseisiverunt Willelmum de Kanvill de libero tenemento suo in Clifton, post festum Sancti Michaelis proximum ante coronacionem domini Regis. Et Jurati dicunt quod ita disseisiverunt eum. Judicium: Willelmus habeat seisinam suam, et alii in misericordiâ. Dampnum ij. solidi.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Abbas de Burton injuste et sine judicio disseisivit Hugonem Bagot de libero tenemento suo in Bromleg, post coronacionem domini Regis apud Cantuariam. Et Jurati dicunt quod ita disseisivit eum, scilicet de quodam bosco qui continet iij. acras vel iiij.; et ideo Hugo habeat seisinam suam, et Abbas in misericordiâ. Dampnum xviij. d.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Herveius de Doteshay injuste et sine judicio disseisivit Radulfum de Dulverne de libero tenemento suo in Billinton, post coronationem domini Regis apud Cantuar: Et Jurati dicunt quod ita disseisivit eum.

Judicium: Radulfus habeat seisinam suam, et Herveius in misericordiâ. Dampnum iij. d. Misericordia, dimidia marca.

Staff. Abbas de Crokesden dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi cum Angnetâ filiâ Willielmi de K. . . . et Angnes ponit loco suo Radulfum Breton ad capiendum cirographum suum, et Abbas ponit loco suo fratrem Walterum; et est concordia talis quod ipsa remisit ei totum clameum suum pro ij. marcis.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Wido de Hamstud injuste et sine judicio, disseisivit Henricum de Pirie de communâ pasturæ suâ in Pirie, quæ pertinet ad liberum tenementum suum quod tenet in eâdem villâ post coronationem domini Regis apud Cantuar: Et Juratores dicunt quod de parte disseisivit eum, scilicet, de illâ parte quæ warecata est, et de parte unde visus factus est, non disseisivit eum; et ideo in misericordiâ pro disseisinâ; et Henricus in misericordiâ pro falso clameo. Dampnum nihil; misericordia dimidia marca per plegium Vicecomitis; misericordia Henrici dimidia marca per plegium Vicecomitis.

Eva uxor Walteri de Wittefeld ponit loco suo Walterum virum suum, versus Aliciam de Becco de placito terræ.

Staff. Robertus . . . . dat dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi per plegium Reginaldi de Well.

Robertus de Sautcheverel dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi cum Evâ filiâ Dunning per plegium Johannis de Colewiz.

Mariona de Gaiton dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro habendâ assisâ suâ apud Salop, versus Henricum . . . . per plegium Stephani Meverel, et Mariona ponit loco suo Stephanum Meverell.

Willielmus de Ypeston, Walterus de Witefeld, Johannes de Sautcheverel, Nicholaus de Buregeston (*sic, left unfinished*).

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Geri avunculus Ceciliæ filiæ Elie, seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de j. mesagio cum pertinentiis in Lichefeld die quo obijt et si obiit, etc., et si ipsa propinquior, etc., quod mesagium Hamelinus Pantolf et Petronilla uxor ejus tenent. Et Jurati dicunt quod non ita obijt seisitus, quia revera ipse tenuit mesuagium illud die quo obijt, sed ad conductionem, et ideo Hamelin et uxor ejus teneant, et Cecilia in misericordiâ, pardonatur.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura quis advocatus tempore pacis presentavit ultimam parsonam quæ mortua est ad ecclesiam de Couton, quæ vacat ut dicitur, cujus advocationem Willelmus Griffin et Alicia uxor ejus, et Walrinus de Coutton dicunt ad se pertinere, et illam clamant versus Nicholaum Malveisin. Et Juratores dicunt quod Geraldus pater predictæ Aliciæ, et avunculus Hugonis, quem Warinus predictus habet in custodiâ, presentaverunt (*sic*) ultimam parsonam, scilicet, Ricardum presbiterum. Et Judicium quod ipsi habeant breve ad Episcopum loci quod admittat idoneam parsonam ad presentationem eorum ad ecclesiam illam; et Nicholaus in misericordiâ.

Staff. Radulfus de Wiliton dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi cum Philippo de Wiliton cum Radulfo de Wiliton (*sic*) per plegium Johannis fratris ejus.

Staff. Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Aluredum filium Philippi petentem, et Willielmum filium Ailrich tenentem, de xij acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Upwas remanet, quia ipsi consuetudinarii sunt de dominico domini Regis; et ideo Alured in misericordiâ, et Willielmus similiter qui fecit se liberum cum non sit liber.

Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Johannem filium Edruc petentem, et Uctred et Alured petentes (*sic*) de vij. acris terræ et ij. messuagiis cum pertinentiis in Cumbreford remanet, simili modo; et est Johannes in misericordiâ, et alij non, quia cognoscunt se consuetudinarios.

Staff. Gaufridus filium Alani tulit assisam novæ dissaisinæ versus Willielmum de Bara et alios, de libero tenemento suo in Rushal, et non est prosecutus, et non invenit plegios nisi fidem, et ideo in misericordiâ.

Staff. Johannes de Sautcheverel dat dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi cum Willielmo de Clifton de ij. bovatis terræ et xij. acris terræ per plegium Vicecomitis.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Henricus pater Edithæ seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de j. mesuagio cum pertinentiis in Lichefeld die quo iter arripuit versus Jerusalem, in quo itinere obiit, etc., quod mesuagium Henricus propositus Hundredi, et Ricardus filius Roberti, et Willielmus Blundel tenent. Et Juratores dicunt quod non ita fuit seisitus, nec ipsa propin-

quior hæres ejus est. Judicium: ipsi teneant, et ipsa in misericordiâ: pardonatur quia pauper.

Staff. Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Hugonem clericum petentem, et Ricardum filium Willielmi, et Willielmum Teinturarium tenentes de vij. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Lichefeld remanet, quia Hugo cognovit quod ipse tenet terram illam, et preterea Ricardus est frater Hugonis, et Willielmus obiit.

Renerus presbiter, versus quem Robertus filius Roberti tulit assisam mortis antecessoris de dimidiâ virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Horslegh, venit et recognovit et reddit ei terram illam ut jus suum.

Staff. Richard (*sic*) Pelliparius tulit assisam mortis antecessoris, versus preceptorem templi Jerusalem de Warr, de vj. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Kiel, et non est prosecutus, et ideo in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus similiter, scilicet Robert filius Brunig, Edwinus de Henwich.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Stephanus frater Roberti seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feodo de redditu v. solidorum cum pertinentiis in Bissopesdon die qua obijt, etc., quem redditum Ricardus de Fredeswell, et Mariona uxor ejus, et Anselmus de Heiwood, et Goditha uxor ejus tenent. Et ipsi veniunt et dicunt quod ipsi non tenent illum redditum, sed Prior Sancti Thomæ de Stafford, de quo ipsi tenent tenementum unde redditus ille exit, habet illum redditum, et habuit multo tempore transacto; et Robert dicit quod aliâ vice coram Simone de Pateshull et sociis suis tulit ipse breve versus Priorem, et tunc dixit Prior quod non tenuit redditum illum, immo predicti versus quos ipse modo arainiavit: habeat assisa.

Staff. Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Robertum Blundum petentem, et Rogerum Gallicum tenentem, de ij. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Hutesdon remanet, quia Rogerus cognovit se esse villanum et consuetudinarium Willielmi de Gresele, et Robertus querat breve versus Willielmum si voluerit.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura quis advocatus tempore pacis presentavit ultimam parsonam quæ mortua est, ad ecclesiam de Chedle, quæ vacat ut dicitur, cujus advocationem Alicia de Becco clamat versus Willielmum Basset, qui venit et dicit quod ecclesia non vacat, quia Archidiaconus Staffordiæ per presentationem suam est parsona illius Ecclesiæ, admissus et institutus

in illâ, a domino Hugone quondam Conventrense Episcopo, et Alicia dicit quod seu predictus Episcopus Hugo eum in eâ instituit, sed vi et injuste, quia ecclesia illa est capella pertinens ad matrem ecclesiam de Checkele, quæ de suâ donatione est, et illa capella similiter debet esse de suâ donatione de jure. Et quia ipsa non negat quin Archidiaconus sit inde parsona, consideratum est quod assisa remaneat, et ipsa querat breve de recto si voluerit de illâ advocatione, et sit in misericordiâ pro falso clameo.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Rogerus pater Christianæ seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de j. burgagio cum pertinentiis in Alveston die quo obiit, etc.; quod burgagium Alanus de Tutesburi tenet, qui venit et dicit quod ipse nihil clamat in terrâ illâ nisi vadium, quia ut dicit, mater ipsius Christinæ invadiavit ei burgagium illud ad terminum, qui nondum preteriit, et quia ipse Alanus cognovit, quod illud burgagium fuit hereditas patris Christianæ et non matris suæ; consideratum est quod ipsa habeat seisinam suam.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Henricus pater Roberti seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut du feudo de duabus bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Staneshope die qua obiit, etc.; quam terram Kollein de Staneshope tenet. Et Juratores dicunt quod ita obiit seisitus. Ideo Judicium: Henricus habeat seisinam suam, et Kollein in misericordiâ.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Henricus pater Roberti seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de ij. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Hilun die quo obiit, etc.; quam terram idem Kollein tenet. Et Juratores dicunt quod ita obiit seisitus. Ideo Judicium: Robertus habeat seisinam suam, et Kollein in misericordiâ pro injustâ detentione; misericordia ejus (*sic*) Philippus de Draicote.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Radulphus pater Julianæ seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de vij. acris terræ et dimidiâ, et j. acrâ prati et dimidiâ in Colton die qua obiit, etc.; quam terram et quod pratum, Nicholaus filius Radulfi tenet; qui venit et dicit quod revera ipse Radulfus obiit inde seisitus, et quod ipsa habuit inde seisinam post obitum ejus petit considerationem curiæ si assisa deberet procedere. Et Juliana hoc defendit, et inde ponit se super juratam, et Nicholaus similiter. Fiat inde Jurata. Et Jurati dicunt quod ipsa nunquam inde habuit seisinam post obitum patris ejus. Judicium: Juliana

habeat seisinam suam, et Nicholaus in misericordiâ pro injustâ detentione.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Radulphus pater Julianæ seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de iiij. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Lindenescroft die qua obiit, etc.; quam terram Petrus Turnarius tenet, qui venit et dicit quod ipse nihil clamat in terrâ illâ, nisi custodiam cum Thomâ filio Reginaldi, cujus hereditas terra illa est; et ideo assisa remanet, et ipsa querat breve versus Thomam si voluerit.

Staff. Priorissa de Brewod optulit se iiij°. die versus Magistrum Herbertum de Clench de placito assisæ de ecclesiâ de Brom, et ipse non venit vel se essoniavit, et summonitio testata fuit. Et Judicium: Magister Herbertus resummoneatur ad esse apud Hereford a die dominica ante festum Sancti Michaelis in xl. dies, et Priorissa ponit loco suo fratrem Johannem. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus, qui venerunt et vicecomes tot, etc.

Staff. Robertus de Estleg optulit se iiij. die versus Magistrum Herbertum de placito assisæ mortis antecessoris, de iij. virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Hill; et ipse non venit, etc.; et summonitio, etc. Et Judicium: resummoneatur ad esse ibidem ad eundum terminum.

Abbas de Burton dat Domino Regi j. marcam pro habendis legalibus et discretis militibus in assisâ suâ.

Henricus de Denneston dat domino Regi j. marcam pro habendâ assisâ suâ apud Lichefeld, per Robertum de Becco et Hugonem de Acoure.

Et Thomas filius Radulphi dat dimidiam marcam pro habendâ assisâ suâ ibidem, per plegium Henrici de Aldithel et Gregorii de Talc.

Warw. Assisa venit recognitura si Robertus de Wotton injuste et sine judicio disseisivit Willielmum de Pontefracto de libero tenemento suo in Wotton, post coronationem domini Regis apud Cantuariam. Et Juratores dicunt quod ita disseisivit eum. Judicium: Willielmus habeat seisinam suam, et Robertus in misericordiâ. Dampnum vj. d.; misericordia dimidia marca per plegium Philippi de Kinton.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Nicholaus avunculus Hervei fuit seisitus de dominico suo ut de feudo de iij. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Strangershull die quo obiit, etc.; et si obiit, etc.;

et si Herveus de Acle propinquior heres ejus sit, etc.; quam terram Robertus Boscher et Idonea uxor sua tenent. Robertus Boscher et Idonea vocant Herveum Bagot, cujus cartam fuit, ut dicunt, ad warantum, qui est in servicio Regis ultra mare, et ideo remanet assisa sine die.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Wauterus filius Wauteri Russi, pater Matildæ, quæ infra etatem est, seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de iij. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Strangeredeshull die qua obiit, et si ipsa propinquior heres ejus sit, quam terram Adam filius Walteri tenet. Et Juratores dicunt quod ita inde obiit seisitus. Judicium: Matilda habeat seisinam suam, et Adam in misericordiâ; et sciendum quod Adam presens fuit, et recessit sine licenciâ antequam assisa capta esset; et testatum fuit per Juratores quod ipse solus tenuit terram illam, et quod Herveius Bagot qui positus fuit in eadem summonitione, nihil tenuit de terrâ illâ.

Staff. Samson de Rouecestre, Robertus le Osteler, Ricardus de Percevill, Gaufridus de Seifirleg, missi ad videndum et audiendum quem Rogerus Putrel et Mariona uxor ejus, qui languidi sunt, ut dicitur, vellent ponere loco suo ad lucrandum, etc.; veniunt et dicunt quod posuerunt loco suo Robertum Putrel filium suum, de placito terræ versus Thomam de Stanton, et versus Henricum de Deneston, de placito terræ; et Turgis de Hilun et Maria uxor ejus, ponunt loco suo Henricum filium suum versus eosdem.

Glouc. Sarra uxor Henrici de Pratellis, quæ posuerat loco suo, Radulfum Sierewurde versus Robertum de Bellomonte, de placito assisæ, venit et amovet eum, et ponit loco suo Hugonem de Deisinton, etc.

Staff. Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Sibillam et Matillam filias Ricardi, et Nicholaum de Verdun, de v. karucatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Deneston, remanet sine die, quia Nicholaus est in servicio domini Regis ultra mare.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Radulfus pater Hugonis [de Okovre] seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de viij. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Swinestoh die qua obiit, etc.; quam terram Radulphus de Blore tenet. Et Juratores dicunt quod ipse ita obiit seisitus de ij. acris illius terræ, et non de pluribus; et ideo Hugo habeat seisinam de illis ij. acris terræ; et Radulphus in misericordiâ, et Hugo similiter in misericordiâ pro falso clameo.

Staff. Willielmus de Ypestane, Johannes de Sautcheverel

Henricus de Wotton, Nicholaus de Mutton, iiij. milites summoniti ad eligendum xij. ad faciendam magnam assisam inter Henricum de Deneston petentem, et Yugrid de Buterdon tenentem, de iiij. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Buterdon, donec ipsa Yugrud quæ tenens est, posuit se in magnam assisam domini Regis, et petit recognicionem fieri quis eorum majus jus habeat in terrâ illâ; et quia terra ista partibilis est inter ipsam et sorores suas, et sine eis noluit respondere, omnes venerunt, et posuerunt se in magnam assisam, simul cum ipsa Yugrid, et predicti milites eligerunt istos, Adam de Aditheleg Jordanum de Knitleleg, Hamonem de Weston, Willielmum Bagot de Holedal, Thomam filium Rogeri de Haclton, Robertum de Ferrariis, Willielmum de Greseleg, Willielmum de Handesacra, Willielmum Mauveisin, Radulfum de Hintes, Yvonem de Waleton, Ranulfum de Knotton, Nicholaum de Burgeston, Philippum filium Episcopi, Radulphum de Bloie, Henricum de Roeles.

Staff. Elias filius Philippi optulit se iiij. die versus Nicholaum de Hamton de placito assisæ mortis antecessoris, de j. virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Kinaldeston, et ipse non venit vel se essoniavit, et summonitio, etc. Ideo Judicium: resummoneatur quod esset apud Wigorn a die Jovis proxima post festum Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies, etc. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus qui venerunt, et alios faciat venire.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Alured pater Willielmi seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de terciâ parte lx. acrarum terræ cum pertinentiis in Mulewiz die qua obiit, etc.; quam terram Gilebertus de Puteo et Gilebertus filius ejus tenent, et sciendum quod Gilebertus filius non fuit presens, et ideo non remansit assisa quin caperetur, eo quod Gilebertus pater congnovit quod nil tenuit de terrâ illâ ubi est breve istud impetratum. Sciendum etiam quod Gilebertus pater dixit quod assisa ista non debet procedere, eo quod idem Willielmus seisitus fuit de terrâ illâ post obitum patris sui, ita quod eum inde implacitavit, et illam recuperavit versus eum per placitum illud, et inde ponit se super Juratam et Willielmus similiter. Et Juratores dicunt quod non fuit inde seisitus post obitum patris sui, et ideo consideratum est quod Willielmus habeat seisinam suam inde, et Gilebertus in misericordiâ.

Staff. Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Henricum filium Henrici petentem et Radulphum de Dulverne et Edricum de Dulverne tenen-

tes, de duabus virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Dulverne remanet quia Edricus obiit.

Staff. Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Thomam de Rouecestre et Evam uxorem ejus, et Maiotam et Emmam filias Swani petentes, et Henricum de Denestan, de ij. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Denestan remanet, quia ipsi congnoscunt quod habuerunt j. sororem quæ obiit, et ejus filius vivit, qui terram illam tenet, ut dicitur, de quo non potuerunt contradicere quin esset filius ejus, et idem filius est infra etatem, et tenet terram illam et non . . . . .

Staff. Henricus filius Engli optulit se iiij. die versus Adam filium Johannis, de placito assisæ mortis antecessoris de xij. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Gnoushal, et ipse non, etc. Et Judicium resummoniatur quod sit apud Wigorniam a die Jovis proxima post festum Sancti Michaelis in xv. die.

Staff. Robert Caretarius et Amicia uxor ejus, optulerunt se iiij. die versus Johannem gardinarium, de placito assisæ mortis antecessoris, de j. mesuagio cum pertinentiis in Lichefeld, et ipse non venit, etc. Judicium : respicitur Johannes esse apud Wigorniam in xv. dies post diem Jovis post festum Sancti Michaelis, etc., et Vicecomes apponat tot, etc.

Staff. ~~Avicia filia Rogeri tulit assisam mortis ancessoris de vij. acris terræ et dimidia in Brantiston, et non est prosecuta, et ideo in misericordia, et plegii ejus similiter; scilicet Walterus de Branteston, Radulphus de Tene.~~

Staff. Radulphus de Dulverne dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi per plegium Johannis Bagot.

Staff. Assisa ultimæ presentationis de ecclesiâ de Hales inter Willielmum Pantolf petentem, et Abbatem de Sancto Ebraldo, remanet sine die, quia Willielmus est ultra mare in servicio domini Regis.

Staff. Rogerus de Holinhale et Alicia uxor ejus, Alina soror ipsius Aliciæ, et Osbertus filius Saine, et Matilda uxor ejus, tulerunt assisam mortis antecessoris de ix. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Pencris, et non sunt prosecuti, et non mentionant plegium, nisi fidem, et sunt in misericordiâ.

Willielmus Ruffus dat domino Regi j. marcam pro habendâ licenciâ concordandi cum Abbate de Oseneia de quâdam pasturâ per plegium Thomæ de Erdinton; quia ipse Willielmus venit et

congnovit disseisinam, et reddit eis seisinam, et habuit diem recipiendi cirographum suum apud Oxoniam, in adventum Justiciorum, si Abbati placuerit, quod concordia prolocuta rata habeatur, et Willielmus ponit loco suo inde Willielmum filium Odonis.

Willielmus de Bray apponit inde clameum suum.

Staff. Felicia et Alicia et Matilla, quæ infra etatem sunt, tulerunt assisam mortis antecessoris versus Robertum filium Pagani [de Aston] de dimidiâ virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Blakelawe, et non sunt prosecutæ, et ideo remanet assisa.

Staff. Robertus de Wolselega dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi cum Ricardo de Taveneport, per plegium Radulphi de Hintes.

Staff. Hugo des Loges et Marjeria uxor ejus ponunt loco suo Gilbertum Croc, versus Priorem de Coventriâ, de placito communiæ bosci, etc., si ipsi interesse non poterunt, etc.

Nicholaus filius Oswardi dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi cum Radulpho de Blore, per plegium ejusdem Radulphi de Blore.

Ricardus de Daveneport ponit loco suo Radulphum de Hintes, versus Ricardum filium Willielmi de placito terræ.

~~Robertus de Bramteston filius presbiteri dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro sic quod possit sequi breve suum, versus Abbatem de Burton et querit breve illud.~~

Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Aviciam filiam Rogeri petentem, et Abbatem de Burton, de vij. acris terræ et dimidiâ cum pertinentiis in Brantiston remanet, quia ipsa habet virum de quo non fit mentio in brevi, et Avicia debet domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro sic quod possit sequi breve suum non obstante quod Abbas recessit sine die versus eos, et oblatio recipitur per plegium Thomæ de Eddunton.

Robert de Linhale dat domini Regi dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi de iiij. bovatis terræ et dimidiâ per plegium Rannulfi filii Warini.

Rannulfus filius Warini pro eodem dimidiam marcam.

Staff. Radulphus de Blore petit versus Hugonem de Akoure L acras terræ cum pertinentiis in Blore.

Staff. Matilla filia Willielmi petit versus Willielmum Durant rationabilem dotem suam, scilicet tertiam partem j. burgagii in

Lichefeld de dono Odonis, quondam viri sui; et Willielmus dicit quod predictus Odo vir suus adhuc vivit, et ipse vendidit ei terram illam, et producit quendam hominem qui testatur quod postquam alium inde tulit breve de eodem versus eum, et quod dixit illum esse mortuum, hospitatus fuit eum sanum, et in columem, et Willielmus de Handesacra et alii dicunt, quod credunt eum esse mortuum, et ideo Willielmus habeat sectam sufficientem de morte ejus a die Jovis proximâ post festum Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies apud Wigorniam.

Warw. De Waltero Dem pro defectu dimid: [marcam]. De Hugone filio Ricardi pro eodem dimidiam marcam.

Ricardus de Wolfereshull dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro habendâ assisâ apud Lichefeld.

Warw. Assisa venit recognitura si Simon serviens Ernaldi de Bosco, et Willielmus de Gardino injuste et sine judicio disseisiverunt Ricardum de Wolfareshull de libero tenemento suo in Wolfareshull post coronationem domini Regis apud Cantuar. Et Juratores dicunt quod ita disseisiverunt eum. Judicium: Ricardus habeat seisinam suam, et alii in misericordiâ. Dampnum viij. solidi. Misericordia Simonis dimidia marca, per plegium Benjaminij Senescalli Ernaldi de Bosco.

Hervicus Bagot et Milesent uxor ejus tulerunt breve versus Nicholaum de Mitton de dimidiâ hidâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Luttiwode, et quia Hervicus est ultra mare in servicio domini Regis, sine die loquela.

Loquela inter Robertum Boschet petentem, et Hervicum Bagot tenentem, de iij. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Stragrericheshull, remanet sine die quia Hervicus est ultra mare.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Radulphus avunculus Alani seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de j. hidâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Asleia die qua obijt, etc.; quam terram Warinus de Burewardele tenet, qui nihil contradixit contra assisam. Et Juratores dicunt quod non ita obijt seisitus. Et Judicium: Alanus in misericordiâ pro falso clameo, et Warinus terram teneat.

Staff. Radulphus de Blore petit versus Hugonem de Acoure, j. acram terræ cum pertinentiis in Blore, ut jus suum et Hugo petit inde visum. Visum habeat. Dies datus est eis apud Hereford a vigiliâ Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies et interim fiat visus. Preceptum est Vicecomiti, etc.

Staff. Stephanus Meverel, Walterus Cunie, Petrus de Norton, Hugo de Saut, iiij. milites missi ad audiendum, quem Alanus de Conegrave vellet ponere loco suo versus Robert de Stowe, dicunt quod Alanus posuit loco suo Editham uxorem ejus.

Staff. Hugo aurifaber petit versus Robertum aurifabrum j. mesuagium cum pertinentiis in Lichefeld, ut jus suum, et ut illud in quo non habet ingressum, nisi per balliam et accomodationem ipsius Hugonis, et Robertus venit et recognoscit ei medietatem illius mesuagii, et de aliâ medietate dicit quod ipse Hugo remisit et concessit ei illam medietatem per conventionem inter eos factam, et inde ponit se super Juratores villæ, et Hugo hoc defendit, et non vult ponere se super Juratores inde.

Glouc. Johannes Kentensis ponit loco suo Philippum clericum suum, versus Ricardum fratrem suum, de placito terræ.

Staff. Robert le Flecher, versus quem, Merusa filia Turoldi tulit breve de quartâ parte j. mesuagii cum pertinentiis in Lichefeld, quam ipsa ei invadiavit ad terminum qui preteriit, venit et congnovit illam invadationem, et reddidit ei seisinam suam ; et est in misericordiâ Robertus pro injustâ detentione.

Staff. Radulphus de Hintes dat domino Regi j. marcam pro habendâ licenciâ concordandi cum Radulpho de Hintes, Ricardo filio Willielmi, per plegium Enrici de Geiwode.

Staff. Radulphus Brito petit versus Matildam filiam Alfwini quod teneat finem factum in Curiâ domini Regis, inter ipsos apud Lichefeld, de iij. mesuagiis cum pertinentiis in Lichefeld, secundum continentiam cirographi inde inter eos facti quod protulit.

Staff. Ysabella de Cote petit versus Ricardum le Bret (*sic*). (*Left unfinished.*)

Staff. Adam de Gretton optulit se iiij. die versus Thomam Noel et Margeriam uxorem ejus, de placito assisæ mortis antecessoris, de v. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Mixene, et Thomas fuit coram Justiciariis, et habuit licenciam recedendi si non esset in placito, et Margeria non venit vel se essoniavit. Judicium: Resummoniantur ambo, quod sint apud Wigorniam a die Jovis proximo post festum Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies, etc.

Staff. Rogerus de Bidulf et Margeria uxor ejus, qui tulerunt assisam novæ disseisinæ versus Randulfum de Cnotton et Johannem fratrem ejus de libero tenemento suo in Witemorum, et (*sic*) venerunt et retraxerunt se, et sunt in misericordiâ et plegii eorum de

prosequendo similiter, Walterus S. (*sic*) de Witemore, Willelmus le Wille.

Staff. Walterus de Witefeld pro se et Evâ uxore ejus, petit versus Aliciam de Becco et Robert filium ejus, feudum j. militis et dimidii cum pertinentiis in Thene et in Hopton, ut jus et hereditatem predictæ Evæ uxoris suæ, quæ ei descendit de Edelinâ aviâ suâ [quæ] inde fuit seisita, et post ipsam Hamo pater ipsius Evæ, et post eum, Robertus de Brunton, etc., et Robertus filius Aliciæ pro se et [pro matre] ejus loco positus, venit et defendit jus eorum, et petit inde visum. Habeat visum. Dies datus est eis apud Hereford a vigiliâ Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies, et interim fiat visus.

Staff. ~~Henricus de Barndegnost tulit breve versus Gaufridum de Witinton, de vj. acris terræ cum ij. acris prati cum pertinentiis in parva Bramvic, et non est prosecutus, et idem in misericordia et plegii similiter, scilicet Wolf de Brochust et Robertus filius Holdewini ; volunt sequi, et ideo veniant apud Wigorniam a die Jovis proxima post festum Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies.~~

Leic. Assisa novæ disseisinæ inter Evam filiam Nicholai de Enedon querentem, et Johannem parsonam de Fradewell, de libero tenemento ipsius Evæ, ponitur in respectum usque ad diem Jovis proximam, post festum Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies pro defectu recognitorum, quia nullus recognitor preter unum venit, et ideo attachientur.

Staff. Henricus de Denestane dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro habendâ licentiâ concordandi per plegium Radulphi filii Jordani.

De Hawisiâ, et Yugridâ, et Marjeriâ, etc., dimidiam marcam per plegium Hugonis [de] Acoure.

Gaufridus Episcopus Coventriæ attachiatur, quod sit apud Wigorniam responsurus, quare non recepit parsonam (*sic*). (*Left unfinished.*)

(Nicholaus) Mauveisin ponit loco suo Willielmum filium suum ad capiendum cirographum suum versus Radulfum Hose.

Apud Salopiam m. 6, *dorso.*

Ricardus de Bilindon (*sic*).

Assisa de ultimâ presentatione inter Radulphum de Dulvern

et Priorem de Stanes, de ecclesiâ de Dulverne remanet, quia ecclesia illa non vacat immo parsona est in eâ et fuit longo tempore, et Radulphus in misericordiâ pro falso clameo, de dimidiâ marcâ, per plegium Ricardi de Bilinton.

Assisa venit recognitura si Edwinus Litelhand pater Osberti seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de j. virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Wirleg, quam terram Robert de Elmeherste tenet, qui venit et vocat ad warantum Gaufridum de Norton, habeat eum apud Wigorniam die Lunæ post festum Sancti Luce. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus.

Henricus de Pakinton unus recognitorum in misericordiâ de dimidiâ marcâ pro defaltâ.

Margeria de Gaiton dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro habendâ licenciâ concordandi per plegium Stephani Meverel.

Staff. Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Ricardum filium Willielmi petentem, et Eliam de Chinele de iiij. acris terræ et dimidiâ cum pertinentiis in Lichefeld, ponitur in respectum usque ad Wigorniam die Lune post festum Sancti Luce, pro defaltâ ipsius Elie quia ipse non venit vel se essoniavit.

Staff. Warinus de Burwardesle dat domino Regi dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi.

Apud Hereford.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura quis advocatus tempore pacis presentavit ultimam parsonam quæ mortua est ad ecclesiam de Brome, quæ vacat ut dicitur, cujus advocationem Priorissa de Brewode clamat versus Magistrum Herbertum. Et Magister Herbertus dicit quod ipse est parsona illius ecclesiæ, ita quod quidam Alexander qui ultimo obiit in ecclesiâ illâ Vicarius ejus fuit, et ideo non videtur ei quod assisa illa debeat procedere quia ecclesia illa non vacat. Et Priorissa dicit quod ipse Alexander parsona fuit illius ecclesiæ, ita quod post obitum ejus Episcopus sequestravit illam et adhuc eam tenet in manu suâ ut illam quæ vacat. Assisa ista ponitur in respectum pro defectu recognitorum usque in (diem) Animarum apud Gloucestriam, et Vicecomes faciat milites discretos et alios legales homines ad assisam illam faciendam quia negocium illud pertinet ad dominum Regem.

Assisa venit recognitura si Osbertus pater Roberti seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de iij. virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in

Hull die qua obiit, etc. Quam terram Magister Herbertus de Sancto Petro tenet, qui venit et dicit quod terra illa pertinet ad ecclesiam suam de Clent, quam habet ex dono Regis Ricardi, et ecclesia inde est seisita, et ideo non videtur ei quod assisa debeat procedere, et Robertus per attornatum suum dicit quod idem non debet remanere eo quod pater suus inde fuit seisitus in dominico suo die quo Rex Ricardus illam ecclesiam dedit predicto Herberto ita quod ecclesia illa tunc non fuit seisita nisi de servicio illius terræ, et Magister Herbertus dicit quod revera tunc fuit seisitus, sed non nisi de prestito antecessorum suorum. Dies datus est eis ad emendandum apud Gloucestriam et Vicecomes, etc.

~~*Staff.*~~ ~~*Leic.*~~ Angnes de Diva attachiata ad esse coram Justiciariis ostensura quare sine waranto ingressa est in iij. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Sudcrokeston, occasione escambii quem habere deberet ab ipso Abbati de ij. bovatis terræ, venit et dicit quod ipsa habet terram illam in escambium predictarum duarum bovatarum terræ quas ipsa misit pro defectu ipsius Abbatis per Vicecomitem Leicestriæ, et inde vocat Vicecomitem ad Warantum, scilicet Philippum de Kinton ad quem ipsa tulit ut dicit breve Vicecomitis Lincolniæ qui inde habuit preceptum Justiciorum quod predictæ ij. bovatæ terræ cum pertinentiis appreciatæ fuerunt ad x. solidos ita quod ipse assignavit ei illas iij. bovatas terræ in Sudcroxton pro ix. solidis redditûs, et ei adhuc a retro sunt xij. d. redditûs, et attornatus Abbatis dicit quid ipse tenet illas iij. bovatas terræ ad feudo firmam reddendo per annum xv. solidos et post cognovit Angnes quod Philippus in propriâ personâ non fecit ei seisinam illam, sed Philippus precepit Rogero Stalgres ut faceret ei seisinam suam, et ipse Rogerus serviens suus [est]. Post convenitur inter eos quod Vicecomes faciat ei rationabile escambium de predictis ij. bovatis terræ, et interim sint illæ tres virgatæ terræ in manu Vicecomitis, et Angnes concessit quod satisfecerat Abbati de domibus (*sic*) si quas asportaverit et de aliis catallis, scilicet (*sic*). (*Left unfinished*).

Apud Wigorniam capta.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Ranulfus pater Adamæ seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de xv. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Mixene die quâ obiit, etc., quam terram Thomas Noel et Marjeria uxor ejus tenent, qui veniunt et vocant ad warantum Johannem Extraneum, habeant eum in crastino Omnium Sanctorum apud Glouc. Idem dies datus est omnibus

recognitoribus, et Thomas et Marjeria ponunt loco suo Thomam de Kersewell.

Simon de Coven, Robertus de Wiston, Alexander de Mustrel, Ricardus de Billinton, missi ad Aliciam filiam Wimeri et Nicholaum filium ejus qui se essoniaverunt de malo lecti versus Willielmum filium Walteri de placito terræ, veniunt et dicunt quod Alicia dixit quod ipsa nihil clamat in terrâ illâ, et quod terra illa est jus predicti Nicholai filii sui, et quod ipse Nicholaus posuit in loco suo Ricardum de Billinton inde.

Staff. Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Eliam filium Philippi petentem et Nicholaum de Hamton, de j. virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Kineldeston, remanet quia predictus Nicholaus non tenet terram illam de quâ ipse Elias quesitus fuit immo Nicholaus filius ejus ut idem Elias cognovit.

Staff. Dies datus est Mattillæ quæ fuit uxor Odonis, et Willelmo Durand de tertiâ parte j. burgagii in Lichefeld quam ipsa clamat in dotem versus eum, a die Sancti Martini in iij. septimanis, et tunc habeat Willelmus predictus quem ipse vocavit ad warantum et quem ipse dicit manere in Hiberniâ.

Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Marjeram de Geiton petentem, et Rogerum venatorem, de iij. virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Cotes remanet, quia Marjeria predicta . . . . et Rogerus postea concessit ei suam quartam partem.

Robertus de Wodeton optulit se iiij. die versus Willielmum Katerel de capiendo cirographo suo, et ipse non venit nec se essoniavit, habuit diem in banco. Ideo Judicium, attachietur quod sit apud . . . . die . . . .

Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Gaufridum filium Roberti petentem et Eliam de Thiue . . . . de j. messuagio cum pertinentiis in Lichefeld, remanet quia Gaufridus congnovit quod Robertus pater suus . . . . assisa araniata est, non fuit seisitus die quo obiit de predicto mesuagio in . . . . de servicio ij. solidorum.

Assisa venit recognitura si Yvo avunculus Roberti seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo . . . . virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis, in Burton die qua obiit, etc., quam terram Rogerus de Bur . . . . concessit assisam. Et Juratores dicunt quod non obiit ita seisitus. Judicium: Rogerus . . . . Robertus in misericordiâ.

Alexander de Brumeford (*sic*).

Wido de Saut positus loco Ricardi de Merston petit versus

Willielmum clericum dimidiam carucatam terræ cum pertinentiis in Merston ut jus suum, et Willielmus defendit jus suum, et dicit quod ipse non est nisi firmarius Prioris de Sancto Ebraldo ita quod in terrâ illâ nullum jus habet, et petit considerationem curiæ si ei inde debeat respondere desicut ipse firmarius est, et Wido hoc cognovit. Ideo Willielmus sine die, et Ricardus de Merston in misericordiâ.

Assisa venit recognitura si Edwinus Litelhand pater Osberti de Wirleg seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de j. virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Wirleg die quâ obiit, etc., quam terram Robert de Elmehurste tenet, qui vocaverat ad warantum Gaufridum de Norton, qui sumonitus fuit, et non venit vel se essoniavit, et summonitio testata fuit, et ideo assisa capiatur. Et Juratores dicunt quod ita obiit seisitus. Judicium: Osbertus habeat seisinam suam, et Robertus in misericordiâ; perdonatur.

Apud Gloucestriam.

Assisa venit recognitura si Radulphus pater Julianæ seisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de iiij. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Couton die qua obiit, etc., quam terram Thomas filius Rogeri tenet. Juratores dicunt quod non obiit ita seisitus. Judicium: Thomas teneat et Juliana in misericordiâ; pauper est, et sciendum quod videbitur Justiciariis quod Thomas est infra etatem sed quia ipsemet testatus est, et cognovit quod terra illa est socagium processit assisa. *m.* 7.

Apud Oxoniam.

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura quis advocatus tempore pacis presentavit ultimam parsonam quæ mortua est ad ecclesiam de Brome, cujus advocationem Priorissa de Brewod clamat versus Magistrum Herbertum de Clent. Et Juratores dicunt quod Ricardus de Amberlega qui tenuit terram de Brome antequam ipsa devenisset in manum domini Regis, et qui fuit filius Mauricii de Amberlega, qui ecclesiam illam fundavit, presentavit ultimam parsonam, scilicet, Alexandrum de Brunesford qui suscepit habitum religionis.

Walterus de Hurstanescote j. recognitorum pro defaltâ, dimidia marca.

Assisa mortis antecessoris inter Robertum filium Osberti petentem, et Magistrum Herbertum tenentem, de iij. virgatis terræ

cum pertinentiis in Hull, ponitur in respectum usque in octabis Sancti Hillarii pro defectu recognitorum, et eo quod res illa tangit dominum Regem. Idem dies datus est xi. (*sic*) recognitoribus et Vicecomes tot, et sciendum quod Juratores qui fuerunt de assisâ ecclesiæ de Brome subsumoneantur huic assisæ, et sit in dorso brevis de illâ assisâ. Apud Westmonasterium (*i.e.*, adjourned to 20th January, 1204).

Radulfus de Blore optulit se versus Hugonem de Akoure, qui se essoniaverat de malo lecti de placito terræ, et ipse non venit, nec iiij visores; scilicet, Oliverus filius Nigelli, Willielmus de Ypestanes, Robertus de Fereres, Willielmus de Cheteleton, et ideo attachientur quod sint in octobis Sancti Yllarii ad testificandum visum suum et quâ die, etc.

Willielmus filius Walteri optulit se versus Nicholaum Balle de placito xij. acrarum terræ cum pertinentiis in Rudawe, et ipse non venit vel se essoniavit, nec Ricardus de Bilinton attornatus suus, qui habuit diem in Banco et post per essonium suum, et ideo consideratum est quod terra illa capiatur in manum domini Regis, et ipse sumoneatur ad esse apud Westmonasterium in octabis Sancti Yllarij auditurus judicium suum. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 19. Temp. John.

Headed, "Essonia capta apud Salopbiri de itinere W. de Cantelupe et Simonis de Pateshull et sociorum suorum, die Mercurii post festum Sancti Michalis, anno regni Regis Johannis quinto" [1*st October*, 1203].

Staff. Willelmus Clericus de Stafford versus Ricardum clericum de Merston apud Stafford, de placito terræ; per Adam et Willielmum filium Simonis die Lunæ post festum Sancti Lucæ apud Wigorniam (19th October, 1203).

Staff. Alicia Balle versus Willelmum de Saut de placito terræ; apud Stafford per Robertum et Willielmum ad eundem terminum.

Staff. Nicolaus Balle versus Willelmum de Saut apud Stafford de placito terræ, per Robertum et Eliam de Staford.

Staff. Gaufridus de Quitenton petens versus Magistrum Eliam de Chinele de placito assisæ, per Nicolaum filium Willelmi apud Wigorniam, die Lunæ post festum Sancti Lucæ affidavit (sequi).

Staff. Robertus de Dicheford petens versus Reginaldum de

Burton de placito assisæ per Ricardum de Dicheford, die Lunæ post festum Sancti Lucæ apud Wigorniam affidavit. Idem dies datus omnibus recognitoribus.

Staff. Henricus de Ferrariis versus Margaretam de Gaiton de placito assisæ per Willelmum de Cotes apud Wigorniam, die Lunæ proximo post festum Sancti Lucæ. Idem dies datus Rogero Venatori, et sciendum quod concordia facta fuit per sic quod dimidiatur terra. *m.* 1.

Placita et assisæ captæ apud Salopbiri.

Staff. Jurata venit recognitura utrum Nicholaus de Tiddesore fuit saisitus in dominico suo ut de feodo de ij. virgatis terræ et dimidiâ cum pertinentiis, et de redditu de vj. d. in Eston, die quo ipse terram illam et redditum dedit Priori et Canonicis de Stanes, an fuit inde seisitus tunc, ut de wardâ quam inde habuit, de ballivâ Ricardi filii sui. Judicium: Juratores dicunt quod predictus Nicolaus inde fuit seisitus tunc ut de feodo et hereditate suâ, et non ut de wardâ quam inde habuit de balliâ Ricardi filii sui. Ideo judicium: Prior et Canonici teneant, et Ricardus de Tiddesore qui illam petiit versus Priorem in misericordiâ. *m.* 5.

Staff. Eadem jurata venit recognitura utrum Nicholaus de Tiddesore fuit seisitus in dominico suo ut de feodo de ij. virgatis terræ et dimidiâ cum pertnentiis in Stoke die quo terram illam dedit Roberto filio Pagani, an fuit inde seisitus tunc ut de wardâ quam inde habuit de balliâ Ricardi filii sui. Juratores dicunt quod Nicholaus inde fuit inde (*sic*) seisitus tunc ut de feodo et hereditate suâ, et non ut de wardâ quam inde habuit de balliâ Ricardi filii sui. Judicium: Robertus teneat, et Ricardus in misericordiâ. *m.* 5.

ROLL No. 65. Temp. John.

No heading; probably of Michaelmas Term, 6 *John* (*September,* 1204).

Staff. Willelmus de Duston ponit loco suo Hugonem de Fessham versus Henricum de Leg, de placito terræ ad lucrandum vel perdendum. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Staff. Walterus de Witefeld pro se, et Adam de Brienton attornatus Evæ uxoris predicti Walteri, petunt versus Aliciam de Hopton feodum j. militis et dimid: cum pertinentiis in Hopton

et in Tene, sicut jus suum, scilicet Evæ uxoris suæ, unde ipsa Eva fuit seisita in dominico suo ut de feudo et de jure tempore Henrici Regis patris, capiendum inde expleta ad valentiam dimid: marcæ et hoc offert, etc.; et Alicia venit et defendit jus suum et saisinam ipsius Evæ, et ponit se in magnam assisam domini Regis et petit recognitionem inde fieri quis eorum [majus jus] habeat inde, etc. Dies datus est in octavis Sancti Hillarii, et Walterus habeat breve ad summoniendum quatuor, et Walterus ponit loco suo inde predictum Adamum, etc.; et Alicia ponit loco suo Robertum filium suum, etc.[1] *m.* 8.

Wigornia. Gervasius de Selvele optulit se versus Bernardum de Frankele[2] de placito, etc., et ipse essoniavit se de malo lecti, et Jurdanus de Say, unus militum qui debuerunt fecisse visum infirmitatis, essoniavit se per Hugonem, et Rogerus de Lenz, et Robertus le Bret, et Willelmus de Furcis, milites de eodem, visores, non venerunt vel se essoniaverunt. Attachiari quod sint in iij septimanis post festum Sancti Yllarii, etc. *m.* 12.

Warw. Dies datus Roberto de Aston attornato Hugonis filii Culle et Alexandro Clerico, attornato Melisant de Samfort (*sic*) ad audiendum judicium suum in octavis Sancti Yllarii. *m.* 12.

ROLL No. 52. Temp. John.

A fragment undated; probably Hillary Term, 6 *John* (13*th January,* 1205).[3]

m. 4, *apud Lichfeld.*

Derebi. Hugo de Akoure petiit versus Willelmum de Mungumeri, quod capiat homagium et rationabilem relevium suum de libero tenemento suo quod de eo tenet et tenere clamat in Snelleston, et Willelmus venit et dicit quod Hugo non tenet tenementum illud et ideo ad hoc breve, ut ei videtur, non vult ei respondere. Et Hugo venit et dicit quod ipse est in seisinâ illius tenementi, ut ille qui est warrantus Margaretæ uxoris Rogeri

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[1] The Final Concord of this suit is dated Lichfield, 30th October, 1208. It is mentioned, however, on the Pipe Rolls as early as the 4th year of John. See p. 111. of vol. 2 of Collections.

[2] Bernard de Frankley was tenant under the Barons of Dudley at Tresel and Seisdon. See vol. 1, p. 200, of Collections. He must have been an old man at this date, as he had succeeded his father Giles before A.D. 1166.

[3] Hugh de Oakover's fine for this suit was paid before Michaelmas, 1205. See p. 130, vol. 2, of Collections.

Putrel, cujus dos pars tenementi illius est, ex dono Ricardi fratris ipsius Hugonis, quondam viri ipsius Margaretæ, quia tenementum illud fuit jus et hereditas patris ipsius Hugonis et antecessorum suorum, ita quod pater ipsius Hugonis fecit inde homagium Waltero de Mungumeri, avo ipsius Willelmi, et ipsemet Hugo fecit inde homagium Willelmo patri predicti Willelmi. Dicit etiam Hugo quod Ricardus frater suus de aliâ uxore, duxit in uxorem predictam Margaretam per concessum patris sui, ita quod pater suus dedit eidem Ricardo ad se sustendandum totum predictum tenementum, et ipse dotavit eam de tertiâ parte illius tenementi . . . . . quod Ricardus obiit prius quam pater suus, et uxor ejus Margareta tenuit se in totum tenementum, et pater ejusdem Hugonis perquisivit breve de . . . . . convenitur inter eos quod ipsa haberet in dotem tertiam partem et duas partes teneret de eo reddendo per annum dimid: marc: ita quod illam dimidiam marcam patri suo reddidit totâ vitâ suâ et post . . . . eidem Hugoni qui heres est patris sui, et ideo ipse est in seisinâ ipsius tenementi, et Willelmus dicit quod tenementum illud debet ad eum revertere pro defectu heredis, sicut illud quod avus suus Walterus dedit in maritagium Radulpho patri ipsius Hugonis cum Letitiâ suâ sorore, ex quâ habuit filium, scilicet predictum Ricardum, qui sine herede de corpore suo obiit, et petit magnam assisam domini Regis ut recognoscatur utrum ipse majus jus habeat . . . . . Dies datus est . . . . . a die Paschæ in iij. septimanis apud Westmonasterium . . . . . Rogerus Putrel et Margareta uxor ejus . . . . . (*the rest illegible*). *m.* 4, *dorso.*

Warw. Henricus de Armentiers petit versus Gaufridum Salvagium feudum j. militis cum pertinentiis in Wotton, ut jus suum et ut illud unde Ysabella de Armentiers avia ipsius Henrici seisita fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo et jure, tempore Henrici Regis patris domini Regis, capiendum inde expletas ad valentiam xx. solidorum et plus, et de ipsâ Ysabellâ descendit jus inde David patri ipsius Henrici, et de ipso David predicto Henrico, et hoc offert dirationare versus eum per quendam liberum hominum suum Golding de Toreton, qui hoc offert, etc., ut de visu suo, et Gaufridus venit et defendit jus suum et seisinam ipsius Ysabellæ, et totum de verbo in verbum prout Curia consideraverit, per quendam liberum hominem suum, scilicet Robertum de Luda, qui hoc offert, etc. Fiat inde duellum, vadiatum est. Plegii Roberti de defendendo Radulphus Basset, Willelmus Basset; plegii Golding de dirationando, Simon Nittor, Willelmus Malesoures, Henricus de Armen-

tiers. Dies datus est eis in crastino Clausi Paschæ coram Rege, si fuerit in Angliâ, et si non, apud Westmonasterium, et tunc veniant armati. *m.* 4, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 23. Temp. John.

Essoins, headed, "In octavis Sancti Hillarii, anno regni Regis Johannis sexto" [20th January, 1205].

Wigorn. Gervasius de Setliele optulit se versus Bernardum de Frankele, de placito terræ, et ipse essoniavit se de malo lecti, et milites qui debuerunt fecisse visum infirmitatis ejus non venerunt, preter Jurdanus de Say, qui venit, et Roger de Lenz essoniavit se per Hobbe—affidaverunt; et Willelmus de Furcis et Robertus le Bret, visores ejusdem, non venerunt, etc., et positi fuerunt per plegios, scilicet Willelmum de Bihamton et Rogerum filium Ricardi, Edricum de Pokele, et Willelmum Doddigene. Ideo ponantur per meliores plegios, et predicti plegii sumoneantur quod sint in j. mensem post Pascham ostensuri quare, etc. Idem dies datus est Jurdano predicto. *m.* 4, *dorso.*

Rotulus de tribus septimanis et de octabis Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ. m. 5.

Staff. Hugo de Effesham positus loco Willielmi de Duston optulit se iiij. die versus Henricum de Lega de placito commissionis cartæ domini Regis, quam ei commissit in custodiâ, et ipse non venit vel se essoniavit, et habuit diem per essonium a die Sancti Hillarii in tres septimanis, et illâ vice positus fuit per plegios, scilicet Radulphum filium Jordani et Radulphum de Blore; unde consideratum est, quod poniatur per melios plegios, et primi plegii sumoneantur, quod sint a die Paschæ in j. mensem ostensuri, etc. *m.* 5.

Staff. Robertus de Becco attornatus Aliciæ matris suæ, versus Walterum de Witefeld et Evam uxorem ejus, de placito magnæ assisæ per Henricum Clement, a die Paschæ in xv. dies affidavit. Idem dies datus est Jordano de Toke, Willielmo de Gresele, Thome de Halegheton, et Willielmo de Ypestane per essonios, qui debent eligere xij. *m.* 6.

Staff. Willielmus de Ypestane summonitus ad eligendum xij. ad faciendam magnam assisam inter Walterum de Witefeld et Evam uxorem ejus, et Robertum de Becco, et Aliciam de Becco, per Johannem filium Willielmi. *m.* 6.

Staff. Robertus de Becco atornatus Aliciæ matris suæ, versus Willielmum de Witefeld et Evam uxorem suam, de placito magnæ assisæ per Henricum Clement. In xv. dies post Pascham. *m.* 7.

Staff. Willielmus de Ipestane unus iiij. ad eligendum xij. inter Walterum de Witefeld et Evam uxorem suam attornatum, et Robertum de Becco per [. . .] de Hoppeton, per Johannem filium Willielmi, in xv. dies post Pascham.

Willielmum de Greselega, de eodem . . . . . per Walterum filium Willielmi.

ROLL No. 24. Temp. John.

A fragment undated.[1]

Leic. Juliana de Avinill petens, et Willelmus de Verdun et Alicia uxor ejus, et Philippus de Wastineis et Amphelisia uxor ejus, et Philippus filius Hugonis et Ysolda uxor ejus, tenentes, concordati sunt de v. carrucatis terræ in Kirkebi cum pertinentiis. Ita quod mediatas totius predictæ terræ cum omnibus rebus remanet ipsi Julianæ et heredibus suis, quieta de predictis et heredibus eorum salvo capitalem mesuagium quod remanet quietum ipsis tenentibus, et predictum tenementum tenebatur de ipsâ Julianâ et heredibus suis, illam scilicet, medietatem per servitium quod pertinet ad illam, salvo blado et catallis qui tunc fuerunt super terram qui remanent ipsis tenentibus. Dies datus est in adventu Justiciorum ad faciendum cirographum suum. *m.* 6.

ROLL No. 27. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placito apud Portesmuth, coram domino Rege rotulata, in crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis, anno septimo regni Regis Johannis," [6*th June*, 1205].

Notingham. Loquela inter Hugonem de Akoure et Willelmum de Mungumeri, de audiendo judicio suo de terrâ, sine die, eo quod Willelmus est in servitio domini Regis cum Comite de Ferrariis, cum equis et armis. Loquela inter eundem Willelmum et Gaufridum de Akoure de audiendo judicio suo de quâdam assisâ novæ dissaisinæ, eâdem de causâ, et quia una loquela pendit ex aliâ et loquela inter predictum Hugonem et Rogerum Putrel et

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[1] This Roll is marked 6 John in modern handwriting.

Margeriam uxorem suam de placito, quod clamat (*rest illegible*). *m.* 2, *dorso.*

Derebi. Henricus de Deneston ponit loco suo Robertum filium Henrici, versus Willelmum de Herleston et Amiciam uxorem suam, de placito bosci. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

Staff. Stephanus filius Roberti optulit se iiij. die versus Phillipum Baggot, et Robertum de Suinerton, de placito finis facti in Curiâ domini Regis de iij. virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Hatton, et ipse non venit vel se essoniavit. Judicium: ponatur per salvos plegios quod sit in octabis Sancti Michaelis inde responsurus et ostensurus, etc. *m.* 4.

Warw. Assisa ultimæ presentationis ad ecclesiam de Sechesden, inter Willelmum de Canvill et Albredam uxorem suam, et Simonem de Behaston, ponitur in respectum usque ad diem Lunæ proximum post festum Sancti Johannis in xv. dies apud Norhamton, pro defectu recognitorum quia quidem fecerunt defaltam, et preceptum fuit Vicecomiti quod haberet eos et non habuit. Ideo preceptum est quod habiat eos tunc et sit ostensurus quare non habuit eos, nec misit breve, et tot et tales apponet quod assisa non remanet. *m.* 5.

ROLL No. 25. Temp. John.

Headed, "Essonia de Malo Veniendi iij. die de termino Sancti Michaelis in iij. septimanis regni Regis [. . .[1]] " [19*th October*, 1205].

Staff. Herveius Baggot versus Johannem de Mitton, de placito assisæ, per Ricardum de Stafford, a die Sancti Michaelis in j. mensem affidavit . . . . . Idem dies datus recognitoribus per essoniatores suos, et similiter in Banco, et Robertus de Esington attachietur. Idem dies datus est Milesentæ uxori Herveii in Banco.

Staff. Robertus de Silverton versus Stephanum de Hatton, de placito terræ per Radulphum de Watton . . in iij. septimanis post festum Sancti Michaelis, affidavit. Philippus Baggot versus eundem, de eodem per Rogerum filium Gaufridi.

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[1] Endorsed in handwriting of 14th century, *anno vii. Regis Johannis.*

ROLL No. 26. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita in octabis Sancti Hillarii, anno regno Regis Johannis septimo" [20*th January*, 1206].

Staff. Assisa venit recognitura si Nicolaus pater Johannis saisitus fuit in dominico suo ut de feudo de j. hidâ terræ et lx. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Litewude et in Bradele die quo obiit, et si obiit, etc., quam terram Herveius Bagot et Melisent uxor ejus tenent, qui nichil dicunt contra assisam ut remansit. Ideo in xv. dies post Pascham pro defectu recognitorum quia quidem essoniaverunt se, et quidem fecerunt defaltam pluries. Ideo Vicecomes tunc habeat corpora illorum et summoniat . . . plegios, scilicet Edwinum et Warinum de Morton, Willielmum de Drakeford, Walterum fratrem ejus, Rogerum Ruffum et Robertum de Aula, Walterum filium Ricardi et Walterum de Pesehale, et primi plegii sunt in misericordiâ. *m.* 2.

Staff. Robertus de Suinerton per essoniatorem suum optulit iiij. die versus Stephanum filium Roberti, et Phillipus Baggat similiter optulit se per essoniatorem suum versus eundem Stephanum, de placito finis facti, et ipse non venit vel se essoniavit, et fuit querens. Unde remanet in misericordiâ, et plegii ejus, scilicet Hamo de Mere et Hugo de Chachulle. *m.* 3.

Essonia de Malo Veniendi in octavis Sancti Hillarii.

Staff. Robertus de Soulverton versus Stephanum de Hatton, de placito terræ per Radulfum filium Warini. Phillipus Baggot versus eundem de eodem, per Willelmum le Megrie. *m.* 4, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 28.

Headed, "Placita capta coram Domino Rege, ad terminum Paschæ, anno regni Regis Johannis septimo" [2nd April, 1206].

Staff. Phillippus de Wasteneis petiit versus Johannem de Acton, ij. partes feudi j. milites cum pertinentiis in Acton, ut jus suum, unde Alicia avia sua fuit seisita ut de feudo et jure et in dominico, anno et die quo Henricus Rex avus obiit, etc., et Johannes venit et dicit quod aliâ vice sumonita fuit magna assisa inter patrem suum et Johannem de Wollaveston et capta sine clamio quod ipse vel aliquis pro eo postulavisset, et Philippus dicit quod ipse fuit tunc infra etatem et in custodiâ, et non potuit

contradicere hoc Johannes. Ideo Johannes ponit se in magnam assisam, et petiit recognitionem fieri quis eorum majus jus habeat in terrâ illâ. Dies datus est eis in crastino Clausi Paschæ in unum mensem, et tunc veniant iiij. milites, etc. *m.* 1.

Derebi. Conventio inter Henricum de Deneston, petentem, et Willelmum de Herleston et Amiciam uxorem suam, et Willelmum filium Herberti, quem ipsi vocaverunt ad warantum de bosco de Sumersale, unde idem Henricus petiit habere partem suam pro se, scilicet tertiam partem, eo quod ipsi Willelmus, et Amicia, et Willelmus filius Herberti totum boscum illum destruebant, scilicet quod ipsi concesserunt ei tertiam partem simul et de meliori, et de pejori, et ideo preceptum est quod vicecomes faciat per visum legalum hominum eidem Henrico habere tertiam illius bosti. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 29. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita in xv. dies post Pascham, anno septimo et de octavo incipiente."

Anno Octavo. *m.* 8.

Rotulus de termino Sanctæ Trinitatis [28th May, 1206].

Staff. Dies datus Philippo de Wasteneis petenti, et Johanni de Aketon tenenti, ad audiendum electionem xij. militum, ad faciendam magnam assisam de terrâ de Acton in octabis Sancti Johannis pro defectu iiij. militum, scilicet, Radulphus de Blore, Hugo filius Petri, Philippus filius Episcopi, Radulphus de Hintes, qui non venerunt, etc., atachientur. Johannes ponit loco suo Stephanum de Wiveredeston. *m.* 13.

Staff. Assisa hinter (*sic*) Johannem de Motton, petentem, et Hervicum Baggot et Melisent uxorem suam, de j. hidâ et lx. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Nutiwude (*sic*), ponitur in respectum usque in octabis Sancti Michaelis pro defaltâ recognitorum, quia quidem amoti sunt quorum loco alii ponantur. Idem dies datus est recognitoribus qui venerunt, et sciendum quod habeat interim nomina eorum qui amoventur. *m.* 17.

Essonia de Malo Lecti, tertiâ die ante placita, in xv. dies post Pascham, anno regni Regis Johannis septimo et viij. incipiente [16th April, 1206].

Staff. Radulphus de Dulmere, atornatus Milisentæ uxoris Hervici Baggot, versus Johannem de Mitton, de placito assisæ;

per Clementem filium Laurenti in octabis Sancti Trinitatis affidavit. Idem dies datus est Herveio in Banco per attornatum suum. *m.* 19.

Essonia de Malo Veniendi, die Dominica proximâ ante Ascensionem [7th May, 1206].

Staff. Thomas, attornatus Petronillæ Sapientis, versus Oliverum Meverel, de placito terræ per Robertum de Stafford, in crastino Sancti Johannis [25th June, 1206]. *m.* 21, *dorso.*

Staff. Rogerus attornatus Herveii Baggot, versus Johannem de Mitton, de placito assisæ, per Radulphum filium Radulphum, in crastino Sancti Johannis. *m.* 22.

Wigorn coram Rege. Bernardus de Frankelega versus Priorissam de Westwode, de placito terræ per Ranulphum de Langelega. *m.* 22, *dorso.*

Essonia de Malo Lecti, iii. die ante placitum in octavis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ.

Staff. Alibi est. Philippus de Wasteneis versus Johannem filium Stephani, de placito terræ per Gaufridum de Couton, a die Sancti Michaelis in j. mensem affidavit. *m.* 24.

Staff. Stephanus de Wiveredeston, attornatus Johannis filii Stephani, versus Philippum de Wasteneis, de placito terræ [ad] audiendum electionem per Reginaldum filium Simonis, in j. mensem post festum Sancti Michaelis affidavit.

Idem Philippus de eodem per Gaufridum de Couton.

Idem dies datus est Hugoni filio Petri, unus electorum, qui venit, et Radulpho de Hintes per Radulphum essoniatorem suum, et Radulphus de . . . . Philippus filius Episcopi electores inde non venerunt, etc. Ideo attachientur, etc. *m.* 24.

ROLL No. 31. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita apud Westmonasteriam, in octabis Sancti Michalis anno regni Regis Johannis octavo" [6th October, 1206].

Staff. Oliverus Meverel, dat domino Regi dimid: marc: pro licenciâ concordandi cum Petronillâ de Timor, de terrâ in Frodeswella. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

Staff. Hugo filius Petri, Radulphus de Blore, Philippus filius Episcopi, Radulphus de Hintes, summoniti ad eligendum xij. ad faciendam magnam assisam hinter (*sic*) Philippum de Wasteneis

petentem, et Johannem filium Stephani tenentem, de duabus partibus feudi j. militis cum pertinentiis in Acton, scilicet, quis eorum majus jus habeat in eodem feodo, venerunt et eligerunt istos, Radulphum filium Jordani, Hamonem de Weston, Ricardum filium Willielmi, Rogerum de Sumervill, Rogerum de Monte Alto, (per Hubertum) Ricardum de Isnefeld, Mansell de Patleshill, per Johannem Robertum filium Pagani, Robertum de Bec, Hugonem de Acoure, per eundem Willielmum de Ipestanes, Willielmum Basset, Johannem de Sauchevrell, Henricum de Deneston, Walterum de Witefeld. Dies datus est eis in octabis Sancti Hillarii [20th January, 1207]. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Staff. Willelmus de Ludinton optulit se iiij. die versus Walterum filium Radulphi, qui se essoniavit de malo lecti, de placito terræ, et milites qui debuerunt testificasse visum, non venerunt vel se essoniaverunt, scilicet Hugo filius Petri, Ricardus de Eveniford, Hamo de Weston, Jordanus de Gniteleg, non venerunt, etc. Ideo consideratum est quod predicti milites atachientur, quod sint a die Sancti Hillarii in tres septimanis ad testificandum visum et ostensuri quare non servaverunt diem suum in octabis Sancti Martini. *m.* 16.

ROLL No. 30.

Headed, "Placita apud Westmonasterium in octabis . . . . regni Regis J. . . . . (rest illegible), Hillary term, 8 *John"*[1] [January, 1207].

Derebi. Assisa venit recognitura si Ricardus frater Hugonis de Acoure, saisitus fuit in servitio suo et de feodo, de i. carucatâ terræ et dimid: in Snelleslund die quo obiit, etc., quam terram Rogerus Putrell et Margeria uxor ejus tenent, qui vocaverunt ad warantum Willelmum de Mungumeri, qui venit et warantizat, et vocavit ad warantum Walterum de Mungumeri et petit auxilium curiæ.[2] Habeat. Dies datus est eis in octavis Purificationis [9th February, 1207] coram Domino Rege, et omnes recognitores attachientur preter Walterum de Fuleford. Willelemus ponit loco suo Robertum Walensem. *m.* 1.

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[1] This date is taken from the essoins on the same Roll. See further on.

[2] *Petit auxilium curiæ, i.e.,* to enforce the attendance of Walter de Montgomeri, the warrantor.

Staff. Willelmus de Luditon optulit se versus Walterum filium Radulphi, de placito terræ, qui se essoniavit de malo lecti, et milites qui debuerunt, etc., scilicet Hugo filius Petri, Ricardus de Evenefeld, et Hamo de Weston, Jordanus de Knitele essoniaverunt se, quibus dies datus est in j. mensem post Pascham, et sciendum quod terra est in Warricscira, et ipse essoniavit se de Staffordscira. *m.* 4, *dorso.*

Essonia de Malo Veniendi in crastino Sancti Hillarii, anno regni Regis Johannis octavo, apud Westmonasterium [14th January, 1207].

Staff. Philippus de Wasteneis petiit versus Johannem de Acton, de placito magnæ assisæ, per Willielmum Baggot, in octabis Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ coram Rege affidavit [9th February, 1207]. Idem dies datus est quibus recognitoribus qui venerunt, et quidem per essoniatores, et Radulphus filius Jordani, Hamo de Weston, Ricardus filius Willielmi, Roger de Sumervill (*sic; left unfinished*). *m.* 8.

ROLL No. 32. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita in octabis Sancti Michalis, anno regni Regis J. ix." [5th October, 1207].

Warw. Willelmus de Ludinton petit versus Walterum filium Radulphi j. hidam terræ cum pertinentiis in Hunestanescote. . . . . Walterus venit et dicit quod ipse non tenet terram illam, quia Radulphus pater ejus vivit, et tenet terram suam sicut illam quam . . . . et petit considerationem Curiæ utrum debet inde respondere absente patre suo. Equaliter Willelmus dicit quod . . . . tenuit terram illam die quo movit placitum versus eum, ita quod ipse vendidit terram illam Thomæ de Erdinton postquam placitum incepit, et servitium Gervasii de Waleton de j. virgatâ terræ in Hunestanescote, qui Gervasius venit in curiâ, et deadvocavit quod ingressum non habuit in eâ per eundem Walterum. Idem Willelmus offert domino Regi xl. s. pro habendâ inquisitione utrum idem Thomas terram illam emit post clamium suum, et postquam movit placitum suum, et utrum Gervasius ingressum habuit in terrâ illâ per Walterum an non. Habeat breve, etc., dies est in crastino animarum. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

Essonia de Malo Veniendo in xv. dies post festum Sancti Martini [25th November, 1207].

Staff. Thomas filius Eustacii versus Willelmum de Duston de placito homagii per Osbertum Percehaie. In xv. dies post festum Sancti Hillarii [27*th January*, 1208] affidavit et Willelmus de Harewecurt, qui est in eâdem summonitione, non venit, etc.; ideo attachietur quod sit, etc. *m.* 11, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 33. Temp. John.

Headed, "Rotulus de termino Sancti Michalis, anno regni Regni J. nono" [29th September, 1207].

Derebi. Assisa venit recognitura si Ricardus frater Hugonis de Acoure, seisitus fuit in dominico suo et de feodo, de ij. carucatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Snelleslund die quo obiit, etc., quam terram Walterus de Mungumeri tenet, quem Willelmus de Mungumeri vocavit ad warantum.

Juratores dicunt quod ita obiit Ricardus seisitus, et ideo Walterus in misericordiâ pro injustâ detentione, et Hugo habeat seisinam suam.[1] *m.* 1, *dorso.*

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[1] This suit is remarkable, owing to the verdict given upon it, and its bearing upon the history of the common law. The pleadings are to be found page 130, *ante.* From these it appears that Ralph de Okeover (living temp. H. II.) had married Lettice, the sister of Walter de Montgomery. Ralph obtained with his wife land in Snelston, and had by her a son Richard, who died in the lifetime of his father, without leaving issue. Richard's widow, Margaret, was endowed with one-third of the land, and occupied the remaining two-thirds as tenant of Ralph, paying him an acknowledgment for it of half a mark annually. She afterwards re-married Roger Putrel. Hugh de Okeover, son of Ralph by another wife, claimed the land as heir of his father; and the real point in dispute was whether Ralph succeeded to the property as heir of his son Richard and held it in fee. By the old Saxon law, a father could be heir to his son, but by the common law of England, as it was laid down by the judges subsequent to this date, he was absolutely excluded in the case of real estate. This so called common law, however, was of gradual growth, and the decision in the case now under review was given whilst the traditions of the old Saxon law still lingered in the country, and before the new "dictum" had obtained acceptation. The question has some archæological importance, as the reader will observe on referring to Mr. Eyton's "Domesday of Staffordshire." In page 107 of that work, Mr. Eyton has based his arguments respecting the descent of some of the Verdun estates upon the assumption that a father could not be heir to his son, and in a case which seems to agree in every particular with that now under notice. Bertram de Verdun had married Matilda, the daughter of Robert Earl of Ferrars, and had obtained with her four knights' fees. These four knights' fees are afterwards found in the possession of the descendants of Bertram, who had left a widow, *Roes*, who appears to have been the mother of his surviving

Oxon. Prior de Kenildeworth petit versus Nicholaum de Verdun, quem Ricardus de Canvill et Eustachia uxor sua (vocaverunt ad warantum) quod permittat eum presentare idoneam personam ad ecclesiam de Hethe, quam Lecelina de Clinton avia ipsius Nicolai dedit ecclesiæ suæ de Kenildeworth, per cartam quam ostendit, et quæ donum testatur; profert etiam cartam Bertrami de Verdun quæ donum similiter testatur. Et Nicholaus venit et concedit cartas illas et donum quod ipse Lecelina et Bertram fecerunt de ecclesiâ illâ ecclesiæ de Kenildeworth, quæ inde fuit seisita ut de dono eorum antiquam Thomas frater ipsius quondam vir ipsius Eustachiæ eam duxit in uxorem, ita quod ipse nunquam fuit seisitus de advocatione illius ecclesiæ, et idem ipse faciet eisdem Ricardo et Eustachiæ secundum quod res . . habuit warantiam qualem facere debebit; et Henricus de Fekesbi attornatus Ricardi et Eustachiæ dicit quod ipse non potest contradicere, quin eidem Priori concedat ecclesiam illam, sed de hoc facit voluntatem suam quod eis ecclesiam illam non vult warantizare, consideratum est quod Prior habeat seisinam suam, et Ricardus de Kanvilla in misericordiâ. *m.* 4.

ROLL No. 33. Temp. John.

Headed, "Rotulus de termino Sancti Michalis, anno regni Regis J. nono" [29th September, 1207].

Placita a die Purificationis in xv. dies [16th February, 1208].

Staff. Nigellus de Luvetot per Gaufridum Cardun attornatum suum, optulit se iiij. die, versus Nicholaum de Verdun, qui se essoniavit de malo lecti versus eum, et Radulphus de Blore, Hugo de Acoure, Henricus de Deneston, Robertus del Bec, iiij. milites qui debuerunt testificassee visum infirmitatis suæ non venerunt, etc. Et ideo attachientur quod sint a die Paschæ in tres septimanis, etc. *m.* 13, *dorso.*

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children. To get rid of the difficulty, Mr. Eyton supposes that Matilda and Roes are identical, and that Matilda had changed her name to Roes on her marriage. A few instances of such changes of baptismal names are well authenticated; but a more probable solution of the difficulty will be found by assuming that Bertram, like Ralph de Okeover, had had a son by Matilda, who died in the lifetime of his father, and that Bertram had succeeded to the four knights' fees in question as heir to his son, and had transmitted them to his descendants by his second wife. (Editor.)

ROLL No. 34.

Headed, "Placita de termino Paschæ, anno ix. regni Regis Johannis" [6th April, 1208].

Staff. Thomas filius Eustacii summonitus ad capiendum homagium Willielmi de Duston de tenementis quæ de eo tenet, et tenere clamat in Rampton et in Mes et in Holm cum pertinenciis, venit et cepit homagium suum de jure suo. *m.* 1.

Staff. Assisa novæ disseisinæ inter Willelmum de Duston querentem, et Willelmum de Harecurt, et Herveium Bagot, dissaisitores de libero tenemento suo in Seteford et in Billenton, ponitur in respectum usque in octavis Sanctæ Trinitatis prece querentis, et pro defectu recognitorum quia nullus eorum venerunt, etc., attachientur, et sciendum quod Willelmus et Herveius non venerunt.

Staff. Willielmus de Ludinton optulit se iiij. die versus Radulphum filium Willielmi, qui se essoniavit de malo lecti versus eum, et ipse non venit nec visores illius, scilicet Philippus de Lutelega, Ricardus de Sellee, Radulphus de Dulves, non venerunt vel se essoniaverunt, et ideo atachientur quod sint in octabis Sanctæ Trinitatis. Idem dies datus est Jeromino de Curcun per Radulphum essoniatorem suum. *m.* 3.

Staff. Assisa novæ disseisinæ inter Willielmum de Duston querentem et Hervicum Bagot disseisitum, de libero tenemento suo in Biledon ponitur in respectum usque in adventum Justiciorum, pro defectu recognitorum quia vij. essoniaverunt se. Idem dies datus est aliis qui venerunt, et sciendum quod alias fecerunt defaltam.

Assisa novæ disseisinæ inter eundum Willielmum, et Willielmum de Harewecurt, disseisitum de libero tenemento suo in [Ces]teford, in respectum usque in adventum Justiciorum per predictam rationem, et Willielmus non venit et alias fecit defaltam. *m.* 5.

Staff. Gervasius de Penna petiit versus Willielmum Bufere j. carucatam in Lude et v. virgatas terræ cum pertinentiis in Penne, sicut jus suum et ipse petit visum. Dies datus est eis a die Sanctæ Trinitatis in xv. dies, etc. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

Item de v. septimanis post Pascham. (10*th May*, 1208).

Staff. Willielmus de Duston per Willielmum filium Ricardi essoniatorem suum, optulit se iiij. die versus Willielmum de Hare-

wecourt de placito capiendi homagium de terrâ de Ramton et de Mes, et ipse non venit vel se essoniavit, et habuit diem in banco a die Paschæ in v. septimanis, et tunc non venit, unde consideratum est quod atachietur ad esse apud Westmonasterium a die Sanctæ Trinitatis in xv. dies ad capiendum homagium, et ad ostendendum quia non servavit diem a die Paschæ in v. septimanis sibi datum in Banco, etc. *m.* 7.

Staff. Walterus de Witefeld et Eva uxor ejus ponunt loco suo Adam Acharde versus Robertum de Wodecote et Milisent uxorem ejus, et Agnetam de Stocton, de placito finis facti, etc. *m.* 7.

Staff. Assisa novæ disseisinæ inter Willielmum de Duston querentem, et Hervicum Bagot disseisitum, de tenemento in Bineton, et assisa novæ disseisinæ inter eundem Willielmum querentem et Willielmum de Harecurt disseisitum, de tenementis in Sevettford ponuntur in respectum usque in octabis Sancti Johannis Baptiste pro defectu recognitorum, quia quidam essoniaverunt se, et quidam fecerunt defaltam, scilicet, Willielmus de [B]erewic, Walterus de . . . . Willielmus de Liuteleio, Radulphus de Hintes, recognitores inter Willelmum et Willelmum, et Willelmus . . . . et Willelmus de Acele non venerunt, etc., et positi fuerunt per plegios; scilicet, Robertum filium Stephani, Ricardum filium Willielmi, Henricum Canutus, Robertum filium Presbiteri, Adam et Rogerum de Beteleio, Radulphum propositum, Gaufridum de Burton, et Radulphum filium Ailmeri, Willielmum fratrem ejus, Edwinum de Frankelee, et Martinum de Frankelee, et non habuerunt eos. Ponantur per meliores plegios, et primi plegii, etc. *m.* 8.

Willielmus de Ludinton optulit se iiij. die versus Radulphum filium Willielmi, qui se essoniavit de malo lecti, et ipse non venit, etc., et Philipus de Lutelie, Ricardus de Selléé, et Radulphus de Dulve, visores illius, essoniaverunt se, et Jerominus de Curzun visor non venit, etc.; attachietur quod sit in octabis Sancti Johannis, essoniatores affidaverunt. *m.* 8.

Staff. Robert de Wudecote et Melisent uxor ejus, et Agnes uxor Roberti, versus quos Walterus de Witefeld et Eva uxor ejus exegerunt sectam molendini in Horselawe, per finem factam inter eos in Curiâ Domini Regis, venerunt et recognoverunt se debere sectam molendinum, predictis Walteri et Evæ, de villanis suis. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

Staff. Gervasius de Penne petit versus Willelmum Bufere

j. carucatam terræ et v. virgatas terræ cum pertinentiis in Penne, sicut jus suum, unde Jebus pater suus fuit seisitus in dominico ut, de feodo et jure, tempore Henrici Regis patris, etc., capiendo inde expletas, etc.; et Willielmus defendit jus suum et ponit se [in magnam assisam] domini Regis, et petit recognitionem fieri, scilicet quis eorum majus jus habeat in predictâ terrâ. Dies datus est eis in Adventu Justiciorum. Et Abbas de Cumbe dicit quod tenet viij. virgatas terræ de predictâ terrâ, et apponit clameum suum. *m.* 12. *dorso.*

ROLL No. 35.

Marked in a modern hand, Trinity Term, 9 *John, incipiente decimo.* [May and June, 1208.]

Warw. Thomas de Arderne petit versus Johannem de Bracebi feudum j. militis cum pertinentiis in Kinesbi ut jus et hereditas sua, quod ei debet descendere de quodam Turkil qui inde fuit seisitus ut de feodo et jure, tempore Henrici Regis avi, capiendo inde expleta ad valenciam x. solidorum et plus, et de ipso Turkill descendit jus illius terræ Siwardo filio suo, qui inde fuit seisitus ut warantus dotis cujusdam, et de ipso Siwardo descendit jus Henrico filio suo, et de ipso Henrico eidem Thomæ filio suo, et quod predictus Turkil ita inde fuit seisitus, sicut predictum est offert dirationare per quendam liberum hominem suum, Willelmum de Kopland, qui hoc offert dirationare versus eum per corpus suum, ut de visu, et precepto, Ulfkill patris sui. Et Johannes venit et defendit jus suum et seisinam predicti Turkilli, et ponit se in magnam assisam domini Regis de jure et tempore, et seisinam illius Turkilli sicut predictum est, et Thomas dicit quod magna assisa non debet esse inter eos, quia ipsi sunt de uno stipite,[1] scilicet, de Turkillo, cujus hereditas terra illa est; et Johannes dicit quod revera ipsi descenderunt de Turkillo, sed nichil clamat inde per Turkillum, quia Turkill habuit duas feminas et ex primâ descendit Thomas, idem autem Turkil aliam duxit, scilicet, Leveruniam quam ipse duxit cum terrâ illâ cujus jus fuit, ita quod ipsa illam terram tenuit totâ vitâ suâ, et post eam, Osbertus filius ejus totâ vitâ suâ, et post Osbertum, Osbertus filius e jus, et post eum, tres filiæ ejus, quælibet post aliam, ita quod Amicia mater ipsius Johannis, et tertia soror illam tenuit totâ vitâ suâ, et ideo ponit se in magnam

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[1] An assize of *mort d'ancestor* would not lie where both parties descended from a common ancestor, there being no question of fact for a jury. *Bracton.* [Editor.]

assisam ut recognoscatur utrum ipse majus jus habeat in predictâ terrâ ex parte Leveruniæ predictæ, an idem Thomas ex parte Turkilli, et utrum Turkillus inde fuit seisitus anno et die quo Henricus Rex obiit, et quia terra illa est in testimonio duorum Comitatuum, scilicet, Warwicscira et Staffordscira offert x. marcas pro habendis militibus de duobus comitatibus et Thomas offert x. marcas pro habendo de j. comitatu. Fiat magna assisa sicut dictum est et xx. marcas et j. palefridum (*sic*). Dies datus est eis a die Sancti Michalis in xv. dies (12th October, 1208) coram Rege nisi Justicii, etc., et quia manerium est in testimonio duorum Comitatuum, scilicet, Staffordscira et Warwicscira, veniant duos milites ex uno Comitatu et duo ex alio. *m.* 9.

ROLL No. 40. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita apud Westm: de termino Sancti Michalis, anno regni Regis Johannis x." [29th September, 1208].

Staff. Willelmus de Barre optulit se iiij. die versus Willelmum de Russehale, qui se essoniavit de malo lecti versus eum, de placito terræ, et milites qui debuerunt testificasse visum illius Willielmi, non venerunt vel se essoniaverunt, scilicet, Philippus de Burgo, Nicholaus de Burgeston, Walterus Coigne, Radulphus de Hintes, unde consideratum est quod ponatur per plegios ad esse apud Westmonasterium a die Paschæ in xv. dies, etc., et ad ostendendum, etc. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

Placita in xv. dies post Pascham anno x^mo. xi^mo. incipiente [May, 1209].

Staff. Willielmus de Stanton dat domino Regi unam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi cum Roberto Putrell de xiij. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Waterfale, per plevinum predicti Roberti.[1] *m.* 3.

Staff. Herbertus Malveisin tenens, optulit se iiij. die versus Ceciliam de Cotes petentem, per Hugonem atornatum suum, de placito j. hidæ terræ et dimid: cum pertinentiis in Cotes, et ipsa non venit vel se essoniavit, nec atornatus ejus, unde ponatur coram domino Rege in crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis ad audiendum judicium suum. *m.* 3.

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[1] See Final Concord No. 55, temp. John.

Essonia de Malo Lecti in octabis Sancti Hillarii, anno regni Regis Johannis x^mo. iij. die ante placitum [20th January, 1209].

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Item de Malo Veniendi.

Staff. Willielmus de Harewecurt versus Willielmum de Duston, de placito capiendi cirographum; per Willielmum Nuncun a die Paschæ in xv. dies affidavit, de itinere. *m.* 5.

Staff. Robertus Puterel versus Willielmum de Stanton, de placito terræ; per Michaelem de Waterfale a die Paschæ in xv. dies affidavit. Idem dies datus est Agneti matri suæ, etc. *m.* 5.

Staff. Nicholaus filius Radulphi attornatus Willielmi Basset petentis, versus Herveium Baggot et Milisentam uxorem, de placito Warantiæ cartæ; per Walterum Hakepin a die Paschæ in xv. dies affidavit. Idem dies datus est Milesent . . . . et . . . . ipsa ponit loco suo . . . . Warinus de Ferariis attornatus Herveii, de eodem versus eundem, per Petrum filium Gerardi. *m.* 5.

Staff. Herebertus Mauveisin versus Ceciliam de Cotes, de placito terræ, per Willielmum filium Engelardi a die Paschæ in xv. dies affidavit. Idem dies datus est Hugoni attornato Cecilliæ in banco. *m.* 5.

Essonia de Malo Lecti in xv. dies post Pascham, anno decimo et xj. incipiente [May, 1209].

Staff. Simon de Unars, attornatus Milesentæ uxoris Hervei Baggot, versus Willielmum Basset, de placito Warantiæ cartæ; per Herveium filium Willielmi in crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis coram Rege affidavit. Idem dies datus Warino de Ferrariis attornato Herveii Bagot in Banco. *m.* 6.

Staff. Willielmus de Barre petens, versus Willielmum de Rusale de placito terræ; per Johannem filium Walteri in crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis coram Rege affidavit, et Willelmus de Russehale ponit loco suo Ricardum de Crokeshale. *m.* 6.

Staff. Willielmus de Harrewecurt, de servicio Domino Regis, versus Willielmum de Duston de capiendo cirographo; per Willelmum Maneiun et Thomam filium Simonis dominicâ post Ascencionem. Plegius essoniatoris Ricardus Pipard. *m.* 6.

ROLL No. 59. Temp. John.

A fragment undated, but probably of Hillary Term, 11 *John.* [January, 1210].

Staff. [Henricus le Notte] petit versus Hugonem filium Petri de (*sic*) ij. hidis et ij. virgatis terræ et dimidiâ cum pertinentiis in Bissopesburi, et de j. hidâ terræ et dimidiâ cum pertinentiis in Penne ut jus suum; et Hugo venit et defendit jus suum, et petit inde visum. Habeat. Dies datus est eis a die Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ in j. mensem (2nd March, 1210), et interim fiat visus, etc. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 70. Temp. John.

Headed, "A die Sancti Michaelis in iij. septimanis" (probably of Michælmas Term, 12 *John*) [19th October, 1210].

Staff. Magister militum Templi ponit loco suo fratrem Johannem de Hely versus Willelmum de Ardington de placito warrantiæ chartæ. *m.* 2.

Staff. Willelmus de Parles petiit versus Willelmum de Barre lx. acras bosti cum pertinentiis in Hunesworthe ut jus suum, et ut illas quas Paganus de Parles pater ejus et Alicia mater ejus recuperaverunt (*sic*).

Staff. Willelmus de Parles petiit versus Willelmum de Barre lx. acras bosti cum pertinentiis in Hunesworthe ut jus suum, et ut illas quas pertinent ad j. hidam terræ cum pertinentiis in Hunesworthe quas Paganus de Parles et Alicia mater ejus sub suo nomine recuperaverunt versus Willelmum filium Petri per finem duelli vadiati, et percussi, in curiâ domini Regis apud Westmonasterium tempore Henrici Regis patris. Ita quod ipsi post duellum quieti fuerunt ipsi W. (*sic*), et Alicia seisiti de bosto illo, capiendo inde expletias ad valentiam dimid: marcæ, et eo amplius, quod ipse non habuit ingressum in bostum illud nisi per Robertum le Fraunceis qui intrusit se in bostum illum vi et injuriâ, dum idem Willelmus fuit in prisonâ et offert xl. solidos pro habendâ inde inquisitione; et Willelmus de Barre defendit jus suum, et dicit quod ille bostus pertinet ad suas duas hidas terræ quas ipse tenet in Barre, et non ad predictam hidam de Hunesworthe, et quod nunquam fuerunt seisiti de bosto illo, nec illum recuperaverunt per predictum duellum.

Dies datus est eis ad audiendum judicium suum a die Mercurii proximo post festum Omnium Sanctorum in iii. septimanis [22nd November, 1210].

Idem Willelmus de Parles petit versus predictum Willelmum de Barre ij. hidas terræ cum pertinentiis in Parva Barre, et quod mentio fieri in breve de Waltero de Parles, qui particeps est Willelmi. Willelmus non . . . . ei respondere sine eo. Et ideo habeat breve ad summoniendum Walterum ad predictum terminum, et Willelmus de Parles ponit loco suo Henricum de Pirio. *m.* 4.

Walterus manet in Comitatu Oxon (*in margin*).

Staff. Henricus le Notte petit versus Hugonem filium Petri ij. hidas et ij. virgatas terræ et dimid : cum pertinentiis in Bissopesbiri, ij. hidas et dimid: cum pertinentiis in Penne, ut jus suum, et ut illas unde Aillena filia Gudmundi mater Henrici Not avi ipsius Henrici fuit seisita ut de feodo et jure, tempore Henrici Regis patris domini Regis capiendum in de expletas ad valentiam j. marcæ, et de eâ descendit jus et hereditas predictæ terræ predicto Henrico avo suo ut proximo heredi suo, et de hoc quod ipsa ita inde fuit seisita habet quendam liberum hominem suum, Walterum filium Hermani, qui hoc offert [probare] ut de visu suo et precepto Hermani patris sui.[1]

Et Hugo venit et defendit jus suum, et dicit quod Herebertus pater ipsius Henrici aliquando inplacitavit ipsum Hugonem in Curiâ Willelmi filii Petri de Burmingham de totâ terrâ suâ predictâ, ita quod tunc facta fuit quædam concordia inter eos, quod idem Hugo concessit ei ij. virgatas terræ in Penne tenendas de se et heredibus suis, et adhuc tenet idem Henricus illas ij. virgatas et hucusque fecit ei servitium suum inde, et quod hoc verum sit, ponit se in magnam assisam, et de totâ terrâ predictâ quæ clamat [versus] eum ponit se in magnam assisam domini Regis, et petit recognitionem fieri uter ipsorum majus jus habeat in terrâ illâ.

Dies datus est eis a die Mercurii proximo post festum Omnium Sanctorum in iij. septimanis, set tunc veniant iiij. ad eligendum xij. [22nd November, 1210]. *m.* 5.

Staff. Dies datus est Henrico le Not, et Hugoni filio Petri, de

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[1] In quoting this suit from the printed abstract of it in the *Abbreviatio Placitorum*, vol. 1 of Collections, p. 192, I described Walter as an aged witness called to testify. It will be seen from the above that he was the champion of the Plaintiff. Henry le Notte held half a knight's fee under the Earls of Warwick. *Testa de Nevill.*

audiendo electione in crastino Sancti Andreas apud Lichesfeld, et de die in diem, etc. [1st December, 1210]. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

Staff. Dies datus est Henrico le Not petenti, et Hugoni filio Petri tenenti, de audiendo electione in octavis Sancti Hillarii eo quod nullum sacramentum capi debet in Adventum Domini. Idem dies datus est Roberto filio [Pagani], Thomæ de Kersewall, Willelmo filio Widonis, Henrico de Verdon, iiij. militibus qui venerunt. *m.* 11, *dorso.*

Roll No. 43. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita a die Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies anno regni Regis Johannis xiij., capta apud Westmonasterium" [12th October, 1211].

Staff. Willielmus Basset dat domino Regi j. marcam pro licentiâ concordandi cum Hervico Baggot de Warantiâ[1] [cartæ], etc. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

Staff. Willelmus de Parles et Walterus de Parles optulerunt se iiij. die versus Willielmum de Barre, qui se essoniavit de malo lecti versus eum (*sic*) de placito terræ, et ipse non venit, et fuit visus per iiij. milites, qui essoniaverunt se, scilicet Geranimus de Curcon per Petrum Austurcarium, Willielmum Mauveisin per Martinum de Westlak, Robertum de Tatenhull per Radulphum de Uthoxhavre, Willielmum filium Willielmi per Alanum, et iidem attachientur quod a die Dominica post festum Sancti Michaelis in j. mensem, etc. [30th October, 1211.] *m.* 4, *dorso.*

Staff. Henricus le Not dat dimid: marc: pro licenciâ concordandi cum Hugone filio Petri. Idem Hugo dat dimid: marc: pro eodem, et habent diem capiendo cirographum suum in octavis Sancti Martini[2] [17th November, 1211]. *m.* 5.

Staff. Matillda que fuit uxor Willielmi Athelstan, petiit versus Willielmum filium Hugonis ij. mesuagia cum pertinentiis in Lichefeld, ut maritagium suum, et j. messuagium cum pertinentiis in Lichefeld quod ipsa clamat in dotum versus eum, et convenitur inter eos quod totum quietumclamet tam de dote quam de alio tenemento pro ix. marc: quas ei dare debet, et Willielmus dat

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[1] See Final Concord No. 68, temp. John, dated 12th October, 1211, by which Herve Bagod and Millicent acknowledged the charter of Robert de Stafford, father of Millicent, and the right of William Basset to a knight's fee in Cheadle.

[2] See Final Concord No. 71, temp. John.

dimidiam marcam pro licenciâ concordandi, et habuit diem capiendi cirographum suum in octavis Sancti Hillarij [20th January, 1212]. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

Staff. Willielmus de Parles optulit se iiij. die versus Priorem de Sandewell de x. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Sandwell, et Prior non venit, sed essoniavit se de malo lecti, post essonium de malo veniendi, quod fecerat in Curiâ, et tunc calumpniatus fuit Willielmus, quod ante loquela fuit in Comitatu, ipse essoniavit se de malo lecti, et per iiij. milites visus fuit, qui adjudicaverunt ei langorem per unum annum et j. diem, et ideo consideratum est quod istud essonium non jacet, et ideo capiatur terra illa in manum Regis, etc., et dies captionis, etc., et ipse summoniatur quod sit in octabis Sancti Martini, etc. [18th November, 1211]. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Staff. Willielmus Mauveisin, Robertus de Tatenhull, Willielmus filius Willielmi, Geramus de Curcun, iiij. milites missi ad Willielmum de Barre, qui se essoniavit de malo lecti versus Willielmum de Parles de placito terræ, veniunt et dicunt quod languidus est, et quod posuerunt ei diem a tertiâ die post festum Sancti Michaelis in j. annum apud Turrim Londoniensem. Idem dies datus est Willielmo de Parles in banco. *m.* 8.

Staff. Margeria quæ fuit uxor Herberti optulit se iiij. die versus Willielmum de Tildestock et Margeriam uxorem suam, ut de dote suâ ex dono Herberti quondam viri sui, scilicet de vj. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Omlegh, et ipsi non venerunt, sed Margeria uxor Willielmi essoniavit se de malo lecti, et non jacet, et habuit diem in banco, scilicet apud Album Monasterium quando Willielmus vir ejus essoniavit se, qui habuit diem tanquam in octabis Sancti Michaelis, et tunc venit Willielmus; et Margeria uxor ejus essoniavit se, et habuit diem die Dominicâ ante festum Omnium Sanctorum, et idem dies datus fuit Willelmo in Banco, et tunc essoniavit se sine hoc quod ipse et uxor sua simul comparerent. Et ita, est ibi duplex defalta. Et ideo consideratum est quod terra illa capiatur in manum Regis, et ipsi summoniantur quod sint in xv. dies etc., post festum Sancti Martini[1] etc. *m.* 9 *dorso.*

Staff. Alditha quæ fuit uxor Hugonis petiit versus Philip-

[1] Where two persons were defendants in a suit, as in this instance, by essoigning themselves for different dates, they could postpone the action *ad infinitum.* See Introduction.

pum Bagot, ut dotem suam, j. virgatam terræ cum pertinentiis in Briminton ex dono Hugonis quondam viri sui, et ipse vocat ad warrantum Willielmum filium et heredum Hugonis de Brininton; habeat . . . . a die Sancti Martini in xv. dies, etc., postea venit idem Philippus, et reddidit ei tertiam partem illius virgatæ, et ipsa tenet se inde pacatam. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

Staff. Prior de Sandwell petiit in crastino Sancti Martini x. acras terræ cum pertinentiis in Sandwell per plevinam, quia capta fuit in manum domini Regis pro defectu ipsius, versus Willielmum de Parles. *m.* 10.

Staff. Dies datus est Willielmo de Parles petenti, et Willielmo de Barre tenenti, de audiendo judicio suo de placito bosci, a die Sancti Martini in xv. dies [25th November, 1211]. *m.* 11.

ROLL No. 54. Temp. John.

A fragment of uncertain date. No heading, but supposed to be of Michaelmas Term, 13 *John* [October, 1211].

Staff. Editha quæ fuit [uxor] Elye optulit se iiij. die versus Ricardum Perwithand, de placito tertiæ partis dimidiæ virgatæ terræ cum pertinentiis in Lanlee, quam ipsa clamat in dotem, etc., et Ricardus non venit, etc., et sumonitio, etc. Judicium: terra capiatur in manum domini Regis, et dies, etc., et ipse sumoneatur quod sit in crastinis animarum, etc. *m.* 4.

Staff. Dies, etc., Willielmo de Parles et Hugoni des Loges de placito quare secutum est placitum in Curiâ Christianitatis de laico feodo ipsius Willelmi. In octavis Sancti Martini prece partium. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

. . . . .[1] Milesent[2] quæ fuit uxor Hervei Bagot petit versus Priorem Sancti Thomæ de Stafford, tertiam partem j. virgatæ terræ cum pertinentiis in Draiton ut dotem suam, et versus Johannem de Eston et Hawisiam uxorem ejus, tertiam partem feodi j. militis cum pertinentiis in Brendeshulf, et versus Radulphum de Dulverne tertiam partem ij. virgatarum terræ et dimid: cum pertinentiis in Bullinton, ut dotem suam, et ipsi omnes venerunt . . . . noluerunt ei respondere sine waranto suo, scilicet Herveium Bagot,

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[1] County illegible.

[2] Mr. Eyton, on other testimony, fixes the date of Herve Bagot's death at A.D. 1211. See vol. 2 of Collections, p. 273.

habeat eum in octavis Sancti Martini, et Johannes de Eston ponit loco suo . . . .

Loquela inter eandem petentem, et Willielmum de Duston de dote suâ, remanet sine die per preceptum domini Regis per breve suum quod quidem tulit ex parte suâ. Eadem versus Willielmum filium Hervei tertiam partem dimidiæ virgatæ terræ cum pertinentiis in Billinton, et ipse nunc venit, et ei reddidit, et ipsa tenet se pacatam.

Eadem petit dotem suam versus Thomam de Erdinton. *m.* 10.

. . . . .[1] Magna assisa inter Willelmum de Parles petentem, et Willielmum de Bares tenentem, de iij. hidis terræ cum pertinentiis in Bares, ponitur in respectum usque . . . . Sancti Hillarii pro defectu recognitorum, quia nullus venit præter Willielmum Basset, et petentes alias habuerunt breve quod Vicecomes haberet corpora, et ipse non . . . . ideo mittat quod sit responsurus etc. *m.* 10.

. . . .[1] Sancto Landa et Agatha uxor ejus petunt versus Philippum de Wasteneis tertiam partem feodi dimidii militis cum pertinentiis in Karleby, ut . . . . ipse venit et dicit quod non vult ei respondere sine waranto, scilicet Joceo de Wastineyes filio et herede suo, habeat in octavis . . . . Martini per auxilium Curiæ; est in Comitatu Leicestriæ. *m.* 10.

ROLL No. 43. Temp. John. (*Continued.*)

Placita de termino Sancti Hillarij, anno regni Regis Johannes xiij. [13th January, 1212]. *m.* 12.

Staff. Dies datus est Hugoni filio Petri et Henrico Not de cirographi recognitione a die Sancti Hilarii in tres septimanis [3rd February, 1212]. *m.* 14.

Staff. Willielmus de Parles petit versus Willielmum de Barre lx. acras bosci cum pertinentiis in Hunesworth ut jus suum, et Willielmus de Barre per attornatum suum petit inde visum; habeat, dies datus est eis a die Purificationis in xv. dies (16th February, 1212), et interim, etc. *m.* 20.

Staff. Willelmus de Parles petiit versus Priorem de Sandwell xi. acras terræ cum pertinentiis in Hunesworth, qui venit et

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[1] County illegible.

vocavit ad warantum Ricardum filium Willelmi, qui venit et e warantizavit, et postea, prece partium, dies datus est eis a die Paschæ in xv. dies, et Prior remaneat domi si voluerit. *m.* 21.

Staff. Agnes de Wasteneis per attornatum suum petiit versus Willielmum Griffin et Aliciam uxorem suam, quartam partem j. hidæ terræ cum pertinentiis in Couton ut jus suum, et Willielmus Griffin et Alicia uxor sua veniunt et defendunt jus suum et petunt inde visum; habeat, dies datus est in octabis Sancti Hillarii [20th January, 1212], et interim fiat visus. *m.* 18, *dorso.*

Eadem per attornatum suum petiit versus Hugonem filium Matildæ quartam partem j. hidam terræ cum pertinentiis in Coutun, et idem Hugo defendit jus suum, et petiit inde visum, habeat ad eundem terminum, et interim fiat visus.

Eadem per attornatum suum petiit versus Willielmum filium Nicholai dimidiam hidam terræ cum pertinentiis in eâdem villâ, et idem Willielmus venit et defendit jus suum, et petiit inde visum, habeat ad eundem terminum, et interim fiat visus. *m.* 13, *dorso.*

Staff. Margeria que fuit uxor Herberti, per attornatum suum, optulit se iiij. die versus Willielmum de Tildestok et Margeriam uxorem suam de vj. bovatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Onileg, quas ipsa clamavit in dotem versus eos, ex dono Herberti quondam viri sui, et terra capta fuit in manum Regis pro defectu eorum post diem eis datum in banco, et ipsi non venerunt, et ideo consideratum est quod Margeria habeat inde seisinam, et Willielmus in misericordiâ pro injustâ detentione. *m.* 17, *dorso.*

Staff. Dies datus est Priori Hospitalis Jerusalem per T. fratrem, attornatum suum, et Willielmo de Parles, de placito capiendi redditum xv. solidorum per cirographum factum inter eos in Curiâ domini Regis a die Paschæ in xv. dies, prece partium, Ita quod tunc reddet de illo redditu Willielmus eisdem fratribus xv. solidos de duobus terminis preteritis et de termino Paschæ vij. solidos et vj. denarios, et preterea reddet eis medietatem v. solidorum ad eundem terminum, et Willielmus reddet cartas quas ipse habuit ex eis de ecclesiâ de Huneswurth, et fratres reddent Willielmo cartas quas ipsi habent de patre suo, et de eo de eâdem ecclesiâ.[1] *m.* 19, *dorso.*

Staff. Willielmus de Witefeld et Margeria uxor sua summoniti fuerunt ad ostendendum quare clamant habere communiam in

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[1] See Final Concord No. 65, temp. John.

bosco Umfridi de Herland de Beffecote, qui pertinet ad terram de Beffecot quam tenet ad feudi firmam de domino Rege, desicut idem Umfridus nullam habet communiam in terrâ predictorum Willielmi et Margeriæ, nec ipsi Umfrido servicium faciunt, quare communiam habere debunt in bosco illo. Et Willielmus et Margeria defendunt jus suum, et dicunt quod communia illa pertinent ad tenementum suum, quod tenent de manerio domini Regis de Pencriz, reddendo per annum ij. solidos domino Regi, et inde ponunt se in magnam assisam, et Margeria ponit loco suo Willielmum virum suum. *m.* 19, *dorso.*

Notingeham, Derebi, Warewic. Magister Radulfus de Stokes et Ysabel quæ fuit uxor Rogeri de Wichenore, attachiati fuerunt ad ostendendum quare ipsi intruserunt se in x. virgatis terræ cum pertinentiis in Winesesle et in j. virgatâ terræ cum pertinentiis in Pakinton et in v. virgatis terræ et dimid: cum pertinentiis in Wimundeswold, unde Alanus pater Rogeri de Sumervill, cujus heres idem Rogerus est, et qui nuper obiit, fuit seisitus ut de feodo, die quo obiit. Et quæ terra eidem Rogero ut recto heredi ejusdem Alani debet descendere ut illi qui etatem habet ut dicit. Et ipsi veniunt et defendunt omnem intrusionem et vim et injuriam, et dicunt quod revera predicta Ysabella habet in custodiâ quendam puerum, scilicet filium et heredem Rogeri de Sumervill, de quo predictus Alanus terram illam tenuit, et defuncto Alano ipsa Ysabel ut custos ipsius pueri, seisivit terram illam in manum proprium quousque aliquis heres veniret et faceret pro terrâ, id quod facere deberet, et nullus venit qui jus habuit, nec iste aliquid jus habet in terrâ illâ quia ipse Bastardus est, ita quod mater sua Matilda, vivente et inducto et sciente Alano patre predicti Rogeri, desponsata fuit cuidam homini, Rogero filio Edwini de Haketon, scilicet, qui eam habuit ut sponsam suam per xx. annos et etiam amplius, et de eâ habuit pueros iiij. et obiit diu antequam idem Alanus obiit et offert j. marc: pro habendâ inde inquisitione. Consideratum est quod attingatur per sacramentum xxiiij. legalium hominum si Alanus de Somervill pater ipsius Rogeri dum vixit, tenuit matrem ipsius Rogeri, scilicet Matildam, pro uxore suâ, et pro sponsâ suâ, et si ipse tenuit ipsum Rogerum pro filio et herede suo ut de uxore suâ sponsâ, et quia ipsa . . . . ut dicitur desponsata fuit in Comitatu Warewic, veniant xij. de Comitatu illo et xij. de Comitatu Derebi.

Et Rogerus predictus querens defendit bastardiam et defendet

ubi defendere debebit. Dies datus est eis a die Paschæ in iij. septimanis ad audiendum judicium suum. *m.* 22, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 44. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita in crastino Clausi Paschæ, anno regni Regis Johannis xiij." [2nd April, 1212].

Staff. Willielmus de Parles attachiari quod sit coram domino Rege in octavis Sanctæ Trinitatis, ad reddendum Priori Hospitalis Jerusalem xxv. solidos de areragio redditûs sui, quod debuit fecisse eidem Priori et quod tunc sit responsurus quare ipse recessim de Curiâ sine licenciâ Justiciorum. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

Leic. Walterus de Tywe petiit versus Willielmum de Pirario dimid: carucatam terræ cum pertinentiis in Sixteneby, ut jus suum, et ut illa unde Joibertus antecessor suus fuit seisitus ut de feodo et jure tempore Henrici Regis avi Henrici Regis patris, scilicet anno et die quo obiit, capiendum inde expletas ad valentiam dimid: marc: et de eo descendit jus terræ illius, Hugoni fratri suo, et de ipso Hugoni, Waltero filio ipsius Hugonis, et de Waltero, Hugoni filio suo, et de ipso Hugone, ipso Waltero, ut proximo heredi suo, et de hoc quod verum sit, habet sectam; et Willelmus venit et defendit jus suum et petiit inde visum. Habeat, dies datus est eis in octavis Sanctæ Trinitatis et interim, etc. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

Leic. Willelmus de Pirario ponit loco suo Hugonem filium suum, versus Walterum de Flanvill, de placito terræ, etc. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

Notingham, Derebi, Leic. Dies datus est Rogero de Sumervill petenti, et Magistro Radulpho de Stokes, et Isabellæ quæ fuit uxor Rogeri de Wikenore, in octavis Sanctæ Trinitatis, et tunc veniant Juratores secundum quod convenitur in rotulo de termino Sancti Hillarii. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

Warw. Unfridus Hastang petiit tertio die ante placitum curiæ . . . . de loquela quæ est inter Adam Hasteng, et Rogerum,[1] et Rogerum de Cherlecote de terrâ in Hasele. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Staff. Willielmus et Parles petit versus Ricardum filium

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[1] *Sic.* but should be Will: de Cherlecote et Rogerum de Cherlecote, as appears from another entry; from which also it appears that Adam was son of Eutropius Hastang.

Willielmi, quem Prior de Sandwell vocavit ad warantum, et qui ei warantizavit, de x. acris terræ cum pertinentiis in Huneswurth, ut jus suum, et ut illas quæ pertinent ad tenementum ejus Willielmi quod tenet in eâdem villâ, unde Fulco Tirel avus suus fuit seisitus ut de feodo et jure, tempore Henrici Regis avi Regis Henrici patris domini Regis, scilicet anno et die quo obiit, etc., et Ricardus venit et defendit jus suum, et ponit se in magnam assisam domini Regis, et petiit recognitionem fieri, utrum ipse majus jus habeat in predictâ terrâ, an predictus Willielmus. Dies datus est eis a die Sanctæ Trinitatis in xv. dies [3rd June, 1212], et tunc veniant iiij. [milites]. *m.* 7.

Attornati recepti coram domino Rege, post octavas Sanctæ Trinitatis [27 May, 1212].

Staff. Willielmus de Parles ponit loco suo Reginaldum filium Milonis, versus Willelmum de Barre, de placito bosti, et versus Ricardum filium Willelmi, de placito terræ, scilicet magnæ assisæ, etc. *m.* 9.

ROLL No. 45. Temp. John.

Headed, "In octabis Sanctæ Trinitatis, anno xiiij." [27th May, 1212].

Staff. Dies datus est Anselmo de Wasteneis petenti versus Willelmum Griffin et Aliciam uxorem ejus, et Hugonem filium Matilldæ, et Willielmum filium Nicholai, in proximo adventu domini Regis apud Notingham, eo quod unus militum, qui fecerit visum de Aliciâ et Hugonis et Willielmi, qui essoniaverunt se de malo lecti, nunquam venit vel se essoniavit, scilicet Hugo de Acoure. Idem dies datus est Roberto de Mere, Johanni de Acton, Rogero de Melewiz, et Vicecomes habeat corpus Hugonis. *m.* 1.

Warw. Conventio inter Matildam de Somerville et Priorem de Hertford per attornatos eorundem, de ecclesiâ de Stocton unde contentio fuit inter eos, scilicet, quod ipsi elegerent, communi consilio, clericum idoneum, et ille convenit placabiliter salvo jure utrinque quia placitum illud non potuit teneri propter Rogerum de Somervilie, qui est warantus Matildæ, quæ in dotem tenet terram, ubi sita est ecclesia, et est infra etatem.

Staff. Willielmus de Parles petiit versus Willielmum de Barre lx. acras bosci cum pertinentiis in Hunesworth ut jus suum, et ut illas unde Paganus de Parles et Alicia mater sua seisiti

fuerunt ut de feodo, et jure Aliciæ, tempore Henrici Regis patris capiendum inde expletia ad valentiam x. solidorum, etc. Et Willielmus de Barre per Henricum attornatum suum, venit et defendit jus suum, et ponit se in magnam assisam domini Regis, et petiit recognitionem fieri utrum ipse majus jus habeat in illis lx. acris bosci cum pertinentiis, ut in illis quæ pertinent ad ij. hidas terræ quæ ipse tenet in Barre, an idem Willielmus de Parles ut in illis quæ pertinent ad illam hidam quæ idem Willielmus de Parles tenet in Hunesworth. Dies datus est eis in crastino Sancti Johannis Baptistæ [25th June, 1212], et tunc veniant iiij., etc., et Willielmus dat j. palefridum pro habendis militibus de Comitatu Staffordiæ. *m.* 4, *dorso.*

Leic. Walterus de Tiwe per Willelmum attornatum suum, petiit versus Willielmum de Piro dimidiam carucatam terræ cum pertinentiis in Sixteneby ut jus suum, et ut illam unde Goibertus Seneschallus antecessor ejus, seisitus fuit ut de feodo et jure, tempore Henrici Regis avi Regis Henrici patris, scilicet anno et die quo obiit, et de ipso Goiberto descendit jus terræ illius Hugoni fratri suo, et de ipso Hugone, Waltero filio ejusdem Hugonis, et de ipso Waltero, Hugoni filio suo, et de ipso Hugone, eidem Waltero, et quod hoc verum sit, habet sectam, et Willelmus venit et defendit jus suum, et dicit quod tempore Regis Ricardi, scilicet secundo anno regni sui, implacitavit ipsum quidam Thomas filius Thomæ de Sixteneby in Curiâ domini Regis, ita quod duellum vadiatum fuit, et tunc concordia factum per cyrographum quod protulit, et quod testatur quod terra illa remansit ei Willelmo per finem illum, et attornatus Walteri dicit quod cyrographum illud non debet nocere ei, quia si illud factum fuit, factum fuit dum fuit infra etatem, et in custodiâ. Dies datus est eis a die Sancti Johannis in iij. septimanis. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

Placita in crastino Sancti Johannis Baptistæ [25th June, 1212].

Staff. Dies datus est Willielmo de Parles petenti, et Ricardo filio Willielmi, quem Prior de Sandwell vocavit ad warrantum, et qui ei warantizavit de terrâ in Huneswurth unde iiij., summoniti sunt ad eligendum xij. a die Sancti Johannis Baptistæ in j. mensem, pro defectu electorum, quia omnes essoniaverunt se, scilicet Willielmus de Greslee, et Robertus de Suinertun, Robertus de Barre, Willielmus Mauvesin. Idem dies datus est. (*Sic, left unfinished.*) *m.* 11, *dorso.*

Staff. Robertus de Mere, Johannes de Acton, Rogerus de

Merewich, Hugo de Acoure, milites missi ad videndum utrum infirmitates quibus Alicia uxor Willielmi Griffin, et Hugo filius Matilldæ, et Willelmus filius Nicholai essoniaverunt se, de malo lecti versus Anselmum de Wasteneis de placito juris veniunt et dicunt quod languidi sunt, et quod posuerunt diem a sexto die Aprilis in j. annum apud Turrim Londoniensem. Idem dies datus est Willielmo Griffin viro suo ipsius (*sic*) Aliciæ, in banco. *m.* 13, *dorso.*

Leic. Josceus de Wasteneis per attornatum suum, petiit versus Philippum Le Wasteneis ij. carucatas terræ cum pertinentiis in Carleby, ut jus suum, et ut illas quas idem Philippus recepit in custodiâ cum eo, et unde ipse cepit homagium suum coram imone de Pateshull, Eustachio de Fauconberg, Alexandro de Pinnitun et sociis eorum, et Philippus defendit jus suum, et dixit quod de predictâ [terrâ] nunquam cepit homagium nec illam recepit in custodiâ, et inde posuit se super recordum Justiciorum et Josceus similiter, et predicti Justiciarii sumoniti fuerunt et veniunt coram Justiciariis, et recordantur quod ipse Philippus non cepit homagium suum de terrâ in Carleby, set tamen de terrâ in Brune, et ideo eant sine die, et Josceus querat aliud breve si voluerit, et est in misericordiâ. *m.* 14, *dorso.*

Staff. Willielmus de Greselee, Walterus de Quitefeld, Hamo de Weston, Robertus de Swinerton, iiij. milites summoniti ad eligendum xij. ad faciendam magnam assisam, inter Willielmum de Parles petentem, et Willielmum de Barre tenentem, de lx. acris bosci cum pertinentiis in Huneswurth, unde idem Willelmus de Bares qui tenens est, posuit se in magnam assisam nostram, et petiit recognitionem fieri uterum ipse majus jus habeat in predictis lx. acris bosci cum pertinentiis, ut in illis quæ pertinent ad ij. hidas terræ quæ tenet in Barre, an idem Willielmus de Parles ut in illis quæ pertinent ad j. hidam quæ idem Willielmus de Parles tenet in Huneswurth, venerunt et elegerunt istos, Rogerus de Muhaut, Gaufridus le Sauvage, Simon de Covene, Walterus Cunie, Henri . . . . . Robertus de Lei, Rogerus de Mulewich, Rannulfus de Chuttun, Rannulfus de Hintes, Jordanus de Cnettele, Philippus de Dreicot, Hugo Bagot, Robertus de Waletun, Nichol de [Burges]tun, Robertus de Sautcheverel, Unfridus Hasteng. Dies datus est a die Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies [13th October, 1212], et tunc veniant xij. *m.* 19.

Warw. Derebi. Juratores veniunt recognituri si Alanus de

Sumervill pater ipsius Rogeri tenuit Amiciam matrem ejusdem Rogeri pro sponsâ suâ, et si ipse tenuit Rogerum pro filio et herede suo de uxore sibi desponsatâ. Juratores dicunt quod idem Alanus non tenuit Amiciam pro sponsâ suâ, nec tenuit Rogerum pro filio et herede suo de uxore suâ sibi desponsatâ. Consideratum est quod ipse nichil capiat per hanc jurem, et quia terra capta fuit in manum domini Regis; consideratum est quod ipsa deliberetur, et quod [*left blank in original*] habeat seisinam. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Staff. Willielmus de Quitefeld optulit se iiij. dies versus Umfridum de Herland de placito audiendi judicium, et ipse non venit vel se essoniavit, et habuit diem in banco in crastino beati Petri ad vinculam, et fuit petens, et ideo Willielmus sine die, et Umfridus et plegii ejus de prosequendo sunt in misericordiâ. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 46. Temp. John.

Headed, "De termino Sancti Michaelis, anno xiiij." [29th September, 1212].

Essonia de Malo Lecti.

Staff. Willielmus de Dustun versus Aliciam de Wirele de placito dotis; per Hugonem Wirle ab octabis Sancti Michaelis in iij. septimanas affidavit, et Alicia ponit loco suo Thomam filium suum. *m.* 1.

Essonia in crastino Omnium Sanctorum.

Oxon. Robertus Purcel[1] versus Priorem de Bermincestre de placito terræ, et versus Sibillam quæ fuit uxor Radulphi Purcel, de placito dotis, per Nigellum de Badinton, a die Sancti Martini in xv. dies affidavit. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

Henricus de Hull attornatus Willielmi de Barre versus Willielmum de Parles et Walterum de Parles, de placito audiendi electionem de ij. hidis terris (*sic*) terræ cum pertinentiis in Barres, et versus eundem Willielmum de Parles de placito magnæ assisæ unde xij. summoniti sunt, de lx. acris bosci cum pertinentiis in Huneswerth, per Robertum filium Roberti, in octabis Sancti Hillarii affidavit, et nullus iiij. electorum venit, et ideo attachientur, etc., et Gaufridus Sauvage unus recognitorum magnæ assisæ,

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[1] Robert Purcel of Shareshull. See fine levied 11th February, 1213.

unde xij. electi sunt, essoniavit se per Gaufridum, Hugo Bagod per Henricum, Robertus de Waleton per Osbertum, Nicholaus de Bureston per Ricardum, Philippus de Dreicote per Thomam, et Vicecomes habeat corpora aliorum, postea essoniaverunt se omnes preter Walterum Cunie, Ranulphum de Hintes, Robertum de Welleton (*sic*), et Robertus de Veteriponte mandavit quod Walterus Cunie fuit in servitio domini Regis. *m.* 4.

Essonia de Malo Veniendi a die Martini in xv. septimanis.

Staff. Henricus de Hemested versus Hugonem fratrem suum, de placito terræ; per Robertum de Duvel a die Sancti Hillarii in xv. dies affidavit. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 47. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita in crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis, anno regni Regis Johannis xv." [10th June, 1213].

Staff. Henricus de Waleton dat j. marcam pro licenciâ concordandi cum Petronillâ quæ fuit uxor Gregorii. Habeat cirographum. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

Placita a die Sanctæ Trinitatis in tres septimanis.

Leic. Loquela inter Abbatem Leicestriæ querentem, et Willelmum de Duston, de placito finis facti, remanet sine die, eo quod attornatus ejusdem Willelmi protulit literas domini Regis de protectione, in quibus continetur quod Dominus Rex prohibet ne idem Willelmus implacitetur quamdiu fuerit in servitio . . . . de Scardeburg, etc. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Placita die Dominicâ ante festum Sancti Johannis Baptistæ.

Oxon. Godehouda quæ fuit uxor Ricardi filii Alani, petiit versus Gaufridum Salvagium, quem Walterus Crispinus vocavit ad warantum, et qui ei warantizavit tertiam partem j. virgatæ terræ et ij. acras terræ et j. acram prati cum pertinentiis in Walecote, ut dotem suam, et Gaufridus venit et vocavit ad warantum, et ipsa postea venit, et remisit eidem Gaufrido totum clameum suum pro dimidiâ marcâ. *m.* 10.

Staff. Henricus de Scaccario, per attornatum suum, optulit se iiij. die versus Priorem de Dudelee et H. Decanum de Bissopebiri, de placito quare ipsi tenuerunt placitum in Curiâ Christianitatis de laico feodo predicti Henrici, et ipsi non venerunt, etc., et

ideo attachientur quod sint a die Sancti Michaelis in xv. dies, etc. *m.* 19, *dorso.*

Placita ad tres septimanas post festum Sancti Johannis Baptistæ [13th July, 1213].

Staff. Magna assisa inter Willielmum de Parles et Walterum de Parles petentes, et Willielmum de Bares, de ij. hidis terræ cum pertinentijs in Bares ponitur in respectum usque in iij. septimanis post festum Sancti Michaelis pro defectu recognitorum. Quia eorum viij. venuerunt, scilicet Ricardus filius Willielmi, Willielmus de Bray, Willielmus filius Warini, Robertus filius Pagani, Willielmus filius Widonis, Phillipus de Luttele, Nicholaus Ursus, Willielmus Butferre; quibus idem dies datus, et vicecomes habeat corpora aliorum, etc. *m.* 22.

Staff. Melisanta quæ fuit uxor Herevici Baggot optulit se iiij. die versus Radulphum de Dulverne, de placito tertiæ partis ij. virgatarum terræ cum pertinentiis in Belinton, et versus Willelmum filium Herevici de placito tertiæ partis unius virgatæ terræ cum pertinentiis in eâdem villâ, quas ipsa clamat in dotem versus eos, et ipsi non venerunt, etc., et summonitio, etc. Judicium: Tertia pars capiatur in manum domini Regis, et dies, etc.; et ipsi sumoneantur quod sint a die Sancti Michalis in iij. septimanis, etc.

Eadem optulit se iiij. die versus Thomam de Ardinton de placito tertiæ partis villæ de Acle cum pertinentiis, scilicet in dominicis et servitiis, et ipse non venit, etc., et sumonitio, etc. Judicium: Ponatur in respectum usque in iij. septimanis post festum Sancti Michaelis, prece petentis. *m.* 22, *dorso.*

ROLL No. 48. Temp. John.

Headed, "Placita de termino Sancti Michaelis anno xv." [29th September, 1213.]

Staff. Rametta quæ fuit uxor Hugonis petiit versus Robertum del Wal, tertiam partem j. carucatæ terræ cum pertinentiis in Ourbure, ut dotem suam, etc., et Robertus venit et petit inde visum. Habeat. Dies datus est in octabis Sancti Hillarii apud Westmonasterium, et interim, etc. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Adhuc de octabis Sancti Hillarii. [20th January, 1214.]

Staff. Assisa novæ disseisinæ inter Stephanum Meverel

querentem, et Stephanum de Bello Campo, Willielmum Hakepetit, et alios, de tenementis in Gerton, ponitur in respectum usque in tres septimanis post Pascham, pro defectu recognitorum, quia nullus venit, et ideo attachientur, etc., et Stephanus de Bello Campo ponit loco suo Robertum de Bello Campo. *m.* 16.

Staff. Rametta quæ fuit uxor Hugonis Bagge petiit versus Robertum del Wal tertiam partem unius carucatæ terræ cum pertinentiis in Ourburg, ut dotem suam, etc., unde Hugo quondam vir suus eam dotavit, etc., et Robertus defendit quod non fuit ita dotata, quia nunquam fuit desponsata ipsi Hugoni, et ideo ipsa habeat breve ad officiales Episcopatûs Cestriæ ad probandum sponsalia sua. *m.* 20.

ROLL No. 49. Temp. John.

Headed, "Essonia de Malo Veniendi, in octabis Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis Johannis xvj." [6th October, 1214].

Staff. Prior de Sandwell versus Henricum de Scaccario, de placito quare tenuit placitum, etc., per Simonem filium Ricardi, in crastino Animarum affidavit, etc. *m.* 2.

Staff. Humfridus Hasteng versus Willielmum de Harecourt, de placito transgressionis per Willielmum filium Gilberti; Robertus Hansteng de eodem per Ricardum Sturdy. *m.* 3.

Staff. Radulphus de Dulverne versus Melisentam de Stanford, (*sic*) de placito dotis per Thomam de Coquina.

Prior Sancti Thomæ de Stafford de eodem, per Alanum le Fraimen, a die Sancti Hillarii in tres septimanis affidavit.

Johannes de Eston de eodem per (*left blank in original*). Idem dies datus est Hawis uxori . . . . . per attornatum suum. *m.* 9.

Hugh des Loges versus Willielmum de Parles, de placito quare secutus est placitum, etc., per Ricardum Bagot. *m.* 9.

Idem Willielmus de eodem per Walterum de Clavill, a die Sancti Hillarii in tres septimanis affidavit. *m.* 9.

Staff. Willielmus de Birmingham versus Aliciam de Pirie, de placito dotis, per Robertum filium Roberti, a die Sancti Hillarii in v. septimanis affidavit, et Alicia ponit loco suo Willielmum de Parles. *m.* 10.

Staff. Willielmus de Harecurt querens, qui est in servicio domini Regis apud Corf, versus Humfridum de Hasteng et plures

alios, de placito cujusdam parci fracti per Simonem de Seinton et Gaufridum filium Adæ a die Purificationis in tres septimanis affidavit. Idem dies datus omnibus alijs de quibus sit noticio in breve. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

Staff. Willielmus de Diva atornatus Hawisiæ de Eston, versus Milisantam de Stafford de placito dotis; per Medi a die Purificationis in j. mensem affidavit. Idem dies datus est Johanni viro ipsius Hawisiæ per attornatum suum. *m.* 12, *dorso.*

Essonia de Malo Lecti a die Purificationis in tres septimanis [23rd February, 1215]. *m.* 15, *dorso.*

Staff. Humfridus Hasteng versus Willielmum de Harecourt de placito parci fracti per Willielmum . . . . affidavit. Robertus filius Humfridi per Ricardum Sturdi affidavit.

Eutropius filius Humfridi per Ricardum Pecche a die Paschæ in xv. dies affidavit. Henricus Hasteng per Rogerum Bassett affidavit.

Ricardus Hasteng per Willielmum Cocum affidavit.

Gaufridus Cambervanus per Osbertum molendinarium affidavit *m.* 15, *dorso.*

Staff. Johannes de Weston versus Agnetam quæ fuit uxor Hamonis de Weston, de placito dotis; per Ricardum filium Willielmi, a die Paschæ in j. mensem affidavit, et Agnes ponit loco suo Gaufridum de Wulredeston. *m.* 16.

CALENDAR

OF

FINAL CONCORDS, OR PEDES FINIUM,

STAFFORDSHIRE,

TEMP. RIC. I. AND KING JOHN,

NCLUDING THE FINAL CONCORDS OF MIXED COUNTIES TO WHICH STAFFORDSHIRE TENANTS ARE PARTIES.

Official Number.	Date.	Complainant.	Tenant or Deforciant.
Tem. Rich.			
1	Westminster, 7th May, 1196.	Cecilia de Haneburge, by William de Haneburge, put in her place.	William, son of Toki, by William the Chaplain, his son, put in his place.
2	Westminster, 4th April, 1196.	The Prior and Canons of Kenilworth, by S. Prior of Stanes, put in their place.	Alicia de Hopton, by Robert, her son and heir, put in her place.
3	Westminster, 27th June, 1196.	Richard de Verdun	Bertram, son of William de Herteshorn.
4	Westminster, temp. Ric. I., date illegible.	Hugh, the Abbot and Convent of Oseney.	William de Bray ....
5	Westminster, 1st May, 1198.	Eudo de Mere....	Simon Baghot ....
Tem. John.			
1	Lichfield, 30th September, 1199.	Matilda and Isabella, daughters of Osbert.	Adam de Aldithelee ....
2	Lichfield, 30th September, 1199.	Nicolas, son of Hagan	Wido de Swinfenn ....
3	Westminster, 31st October, 1199.	John de Witegrave and Cecilia his wife.	Hugh de Flotesbroc, by Robert Walensis, put in his place.
4	Lichfield, 2nd October, 1199.	Christiana de Hamton	Robert, Prior of Stafford ...
5	Lichfield, 1st October, 1199.	William, son of Matilda	Richard de Selindon ....
6	Westminster, 4th May, 1200.	Stephen, son of Robert	Philip Baggot ....
7	Lichfield, 4th October, 1199.	Richard Bungi....	Thomas de Mullisle ....
8	Westminster, 28th April, 1200.	Hugh, son of Ralph	Geoffrey, Bishop of Chester ...
9	Lichfield, 2nd October, 1199.	Osbert, son of Orm and Alina his wife.	Alured de Orme ....
10	Lichfield, 31st September, 1199.	Agnes, daughter of William	Walter Boghan and Hugh de Waleford.
11	Lichfield, 1st October, 1199.	Henry, son of Busi	Alan Cuinniee, and Petronilla his wife.
12	Westminster, 27th October, 1199.	Hamelin Pantulf and Petronilla his wife.	Adam de Balderton, and Hervey de Wilbricton.
13	Lichfield, 31st September, 1199.	Nicolas, son of Nicolas	Wido (Guy), son of Alexander

Subject of Fine, and Result.

A third part of a hide of land in Wiginton. Cecilia remits all claim, for which William grants to her, that he and his heirs shall pay her 4*s.* yearly for her life.

The advowson of the Church of Checkelega. The Prior and Canons remit all claim, for which Alice and Robert, her son and heir, grant to them for ever 20*s.* yearly rent, from the Church of Checkelega, together with the tythes of Normankot, which is of the same parish.

Warranty of Charter of 80 acres of land in Calvedon. Bertram grants the land to Richard and his heirs, to be held of Bertram and his heirs by the service of 1 lb. of cumin yearly.

Suit of Mills. William remits the suit of his mills and suit of Court due from the said Abbot and his men of Stanhale, and the Abbot concedes to William power of justice over robbers and view of frankpledge in the Abbot's manor of Stanhale.

One-eighth part of a hide of land in Bromlee. Eudo remits all claims, for which Simon grants him a carucate of land in Tappelegh, to be held of him by the service of four barbed arrows yearly; and Eudo gave the same land to William Baghot and his heirs, to be held of him and his heirs by the service of 5*s.* annually.

A virgate of land in Norton; Matilda and Isabella remit all claims, for which Adam give them 38*s.* and 8*d.*

A virgate of land in Swinfenn. Wido acknowledges the land to be the right of Nicolas and his heirs, to be held of Wido and his heirs by the free service of 3*s.* and 8*d.* yearly.

Twenty acres of land in Stremesle. John and Cecilia remit all claim, for which Hugh grants them a mark of silver.

Two messuages in Stafford. Christiana remits all claim, for which the Prior grants her 30*s.*; and this agreement was made in the presence and with the consent of Walter, son of William.

Half a virgate of land in Sclindon. Richard acknowledged the land to be the right of William and his heirs, and to be held of Richard and his heirs by the free service of 1 lb. of cumin yearly.

Three virgates of land in Hampton. Philip acknowledged the land to be the right of Stephen and his heirs, and Stephen granted the land to Philip to hold for the five years next following the second Ascension Day after the coronation of King John [18th May, 1200], and this agreement was made in the presence of Robert de Swinewarton, the chief lord.

A virgate of land in Langrige. Thomas acknowledged the land to be the right of Richard, for which Richard gave him 30*s.*

A mill in Witintune. The Bishop acknowledged the mill, and suit of mill, to be the right of Hugh, to be held by Hugh and his heirs of the Church of Lichfield, by the free service of 20*s.* yearly.

Half a virgate of land in Plerdewirke. Osbert and Alina remit all claim, for which Alured gave them two marks.

A virgate of land in Cherleton. Walter and Hugh acknowledge the land to be the right of Agnes and her heirs, to be held of them and their heirs by the same service by which William the father of Agnes formerly held it.

A virgate of land in Stanton. Henry remitted all claim, for which Alan and Petronilla gave him 40*s.*

A hide of land in Wilbricton. Hamelin and Petronilla remit all claim to the land, for which Adam and Hervey gave them five marks of silver.

Sixteen acres of land in Cotes. Wido acknowledged the land to be the right of Nicolas, to be held of Wido and his heirs by Nicolas and his heirs for 20*d.* yearly.

Official Number.	Date.	Complainant.	Tenant or Deforciant.
14	Lichfield, 31st September, 1199.	Bernulf, son of Ascer	Henry, son of Hawise ....
15	Lichfield, 4th October, 1199.	Stephen, son of Robert ..	Hugh de Chatculne ....
16	Lichfield, 2nd October, 1199.	Ralph de Holme and Emma his wife.	Walter de Mans ....
17	Lichfield, 1st October, 1199.	Walter de Eisse and Agnes his wife.	Richard de Puteo (Puiz) ....
18	Lichfield, 3rd October, 1199.	Stephen, son of Robert	Robert the Priest (Presbiter)
19	Lichfield, 4th October, 1199.	Walter Venator	Robert de Sugenhull and Petronilla his wife.
20	Westminster, 9th November, 1199.	Roger, Abbot of Evesham, by William de Capis, his attorney.	Hervey Bagoth and Millicent his wife [by Ralph de Dulverne, his attorney].
21	Lichfield, 31st September, 1199.	Henry, son of Alexander	Oviat de Hetelsdale ....
22	Lichfield, 4th October, 1199.	Reginald fitz Wimer	John de Sugenhill and Petronilla his wife, and Margaret, sister of Petronilla.
23	Westminster, 26th April, 1200.	Roger Costentin	Philip de Wasteneis ....
24	Lichfield, 31st September, 1199.	Damian, son of Hervey de Blakelawe.	Robert fitz-Pagan ....
25	Lichfield, 2nd October, 1199.	Robert de Hintes	Ralph the miller ....
26	Westminster, 23rd April, 1200.	Richard de Puz	G. Bishop of Chester, by Magister Osbert put in his place.
27	Lichfield, 1st October, 1199.	Ralph de Dulverne	Gilbert de Prato, and Cecilia his wife.
28	Lichfield, 4th October, 1199.	Adam, son of Ralph	Joceran, son of William ...
29	Lichfield, 1st October, 1199.	William Sumetarius	Richard Clop ....
30	Lichfield, 2nd October, 1199.	Ralph de Dilverne	Osbert de Fottesbroc ....

Subject of Fine, and Result.

One and a half bovates of land in Anecote. Bernulf remitted all his claim, for which Henry gave him 40*s.*

Half a virgate of land in Chatculne. Hugh acknowledged the land to be the right of Stephen, for which Stephen granted the land to Hugh and his heirs to be held of Stephen and his heirs for 2*s.* yearly.

Warranty of charter of one virgate of land in Dodeham. Ralph and Emma remit all their claim, for which Walter grants them and their heirs a portion of the land [specified] to be held of Walter and his heirs for ever by the service of 1 lb. of cumin yearly.

The reasonable dower of the said Agnes, which she claimed of the gift of Roger de Puteo, her husband, in Ruggeley. Agnes remitted her claim, for which Richard granted her to hold as dower the third part of a virgate of land in Ruggeley, which is called Hoddesley.

One virgate of land in Katculne. Robert acknowledged the land to be the right of Stephen, for which Stephen granted the land to Robert and his heirs to be held of Stephen and his heirs for 3*s.* yearly.

Four bovates of land in Levedale. Robert and Petronilla acknowledged the land to be the right of Walter, to be held of them and their heirs by him and his heirs for 18*d.* yearly.

Warranty of charter of Robert de Stafford, father of Millicent, of the land of Wrottisle and Livinton. Hervey and Millicent acknowledged the charter of Robert de Stafford and quit claimed to the said Abbot Roger and his successors for ever, the said land of Wrottisle and Livinton.

Twenty-two acres of land in Hetelsdale. Oviat acknowledged the land to be the right of Henry, for which Henry granted to him for his life a messuage and other land [specified] to be held of Henry and his heirs for 2*d.* yearly.

Half a virgate of land in Derveslawe. John, and Petronilla, and Margaret acknowledged the land to be the right of Reginald, to be held by him and his heirs of them and their heirs by the service of 16*d.* yearly.

Nine acres of land in Couton which Harold held. Roger remits all claim, for which Philip grants him 20*s.*

One virgate of land in Blakelawe. Robert acknowledged the land to be the right of Damian and his heirs, to be held of Robert and his heirs by the service of 12*d.* yearly.

A messuage in Hintes. Robert remitted all claim, for which Ralph gave him 5*s.*

Two virgates of land in Hegwude. Richard remits all claim, for which the Bishop gave him 40*s.*

Thirty acres of land in Dulverne [Dilhorn]. Gilbert and Cecilia acknowledge the land to be the right of Ralph, for which Ralph granted to Gilbert and Cecilia and their heirs, the land in question, together with the land called le Fel, to hold of him and his heirs by the service of 4*d.* yearly.

One carucate of land in Gretton. Joceran remitted all his claim, for which Adam granted him two messuages in the same vill, to be held by him and his heirs, of Adam and his heirs by the service of 1 lb. of cumin yearly.

A messuage in Evesham (*not a Staffordshire fine*).

Seven virgates of land in Fottesbroc. Osbert acknowledged the land to be the right of Ralph, for which Ralph granted it to Osbert and his heirs to be held of Ralph and his heirs for ever. Osbert and his heirs to perform all service due for the land, for which Osbert gave him four marks.

Official Number.	Date.	Complainant.	Tenant or Deforciant.
31	Lichfield, 7th October, 1199.	Robert de Levedehale	Hugh de Levedehale ....
32	Westminster, 30th June, 1200.	Ralph de Hasting	Godfrey de Luveina and Alice his wife.
33	Lichfield, 16th August, 1200.	Serlo Keling	William, Earl of Ferrars ....
34	Westminster, 8th July, 1200.	Sibilla, who had been the wife of William Buffere, by William her son put in her place.	Walter, Abbot of Cumba (Combe), by Nigel the Monk put in his place.
35	Westminster, 3rd February, 1203.	Henry de Verdun and Hawise his wife, and Robert de Sugenhill and Petronilla his wife, and Dionisia de Derlaveston by Thomas son of Richard put in their place	Alan Cuinee [Coyney] ....
36	Westminster, 14th October, 1203.	Robert, a Canon of the Church of St. Mary of Stafford.	Alan, son of Edwin, by Alditha his wife put in his place.
Mixed and unknown Counties.	Worcester, 20th August, 1204.	Richard de Kanvil and Eustachia his wife.	Nicholas de Verdon ....
37	Westminster, 7th September, 1206.	Petronilla la Sage	Oliver Meverel ....
38	Leicester, 31st November, 1208.	Alan Franceis	William de Barre ....
39	Lichfield, 6th November, 1208.	William de Parles	William, son of Robert ...
40	Lichfield, 27th October, 1208.	William le Guaite and Eda his wife.	Adam and Edwin, sons of Ornath.
41	Lichfield, 27th October, 1208.	Walter de Wirle and Avicia his wife.	Ailwen de Wirle ....

Subject of Fine, and Result.

One virgate of land in Levedehale. Robert remitted all claim, for which Hugh gave him four marks of silver.

Half a knight's fee in Wikes (*not a Staffordshire fine*).

A burgage in Tuttebury. Serlo remitted his claim to the burgage, to two acres in the same vill, and to other land in Derbyshire, for which the Earl gave him one mark of silver.

Two carucates of land in Trescote, claimed as dower by Sibilla. The Abbot called William fitz Wido to warranty, who remitted all his claim in the land to the Abbot and his successors, for which quit claim the Abbot granted to Sibilla for her life 20*s.* and 8*d.* yearly, and William fitz Wido acknowledged and granted for himself and his heirs a rent of 6*s.* yearly to be paid from the said land to William, the son of Sibilla, and his heirs, and William Buffare granted the same rent to Sibilla for her life.

Six bovates of land in Hulme. Alan acknowledged the land to be the right of Hawise, Petronilla, and Dionisia, for which Henry and Hawise, Robert and Petronilla, and Dionisia grant the land to Alan and his heirs, to hold of them and the heirs of Hawise, Petronilla and Dionisia, by the free service of 8*s.* yearly.

One bovate of land in Witegrave. Alan acknowledged the land to be the right of the said Robert and the Church of St. Mary of Stafford, for which the said Robert granted it to Alan and his heirs to be held of the Church of St. Mary for 16*d.* of yearly rent.

Reasonable dower of Eustachia, which she claimed out of all the lands and tenements formerly belonging to Thomas de Verdon, her husband. Nicholas concedes to Richard and Eustachia for the lifetime of Eustachia, the manor of Farnham in co. Bucks, and manor of Hethe in co. Oxon, and 40*s.* rent to be received of Henry de Verdon of the service he owes for the tenement he holds of the said Nicholas in Buckenhale in co. Stafford.

One carucate of land in Fredeswelle. Petronilla acknowledged the land to be the right of Oliver and his heirs, to be held of Petronilla and her heirs by the service of 20*s.* yearly. Oliver to perform the forinsec service due for the land, viz., $\frac{1}{10}$th part of a knight's fee.

Two hides of land in Little Barre. William acknowledged the land to be the right of Alan, who remitted and quit claimed it to William de Ardern of Hampton and his heirs for ever; and for this recognition, fine, and concord, William de Ardern grants the land to William de Barre and his heirs, to hold of William de Ardern and his heirs for ever, and performing to him the service pertaining to the land, and William de Ardern and his heirs will hold him and his heirs harmless for the same service which is due to the chief lord of the fee, and William de Barre performed homage to William de Ardern.

Four acres of meadow in Hunesworth. William, son of Robert, acknowledged the land to be the right of William de Parles; for this acknowledgment William de Parles granted the land to William, son of Robert, and his heirs, to be held of William de Parles and his heirs by the service of 2*s.* yearly.

A messuage in Tamworth. Adam and Edwin called to warranty Robert, son of Aldred, and Juliana his wife, and William and Eda remitted their claims to Adam and Edwin, and Robert and Juliana, who gave them 100*s.*

Half a virgate of land in Wirle. Walter and Avice remit their claim, for which Ailwen gave them one mark of silver.

Official Number.	Date.	Complainant.	Tenant or Deforciant.
42	Derby, 24th November, 1208.	Philip de Burton and Juliana his wife.	Simon, son of Assolf, and Sibilla his wife.
43	Derby, 17th November, 1208.	Roger Bidolf	Dionisia de Derlaveston, called to warranty.
44	Lichfield, 30th October, 1208.	Walter de Witefeld and Eva his wife.	Alice de Hopton ....
45	Salop, 5th November, 1208.	Gervase de Penne	William Bofferre ....
46	Lichfield, 2nd November, 1208.	Richard son of Henry	Robert de Barre ....
47	Lichfield, 29th October, 1208.	Henry de Ylum	Robert Wodegrim ....
48	Lichfield, 26th October, 1208.	William son of Mary	Richard the Chaplain.... ....
49	Salop, 6th November, 1208.	Robert, son of Walter, and Isabella his wife, William le Petit and Emma his wife, and Margery, sister of Isabella and Emma.	Richard, son of William ....
50	Lichfield, 29th October, 1208.	Felicia de Dockesey	John Venator (the Hunter) ....
51	Lichfield, 27th October, 1208.	Sibilla, daughter of Richard	Nicholas de Verdon ....
52	Lichfield, 30th October, 1208.	Hugh, son of Ralph	Eudo, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Stafford.
53	Lichfield, 27th October, 1208.	Robert the Dyer (Tinctor)	William de Longerige ....
54	Lichfield, 27th October, 1208.	William, Abbot of Burton	Ralph de Blore ....
55	Westminster, 10 John (remainder of date illegible).	William de Stanton (by Ralph his brother put in his place).	Robert [ ] and Agnes his wife.
56	Lichfield, 27th October, 1208.	Robert, son of Robert the Clerk.	Geoffrey Witfinker ....
57	Lichfield, 29th October, 1208.	Hervey de Occle	Idonea de Hutockeshather ....
58	Lichfield, 29th October, 1208.	William Bacun	Oliver Meverel ....

Subject of Fine, and Result.

Half a bovate of land in Rouecestre. Simon and Sibilla acknowledge the land to be the right of Juliana, and Philip and Juliana grant it to Simon and Sibilla, and the heirs of Sibilla, to be be held of Philip and Juliana, and the heirs of Juliana, by the service of 12*d.* yearly.

Warranty of charter of six bovates of land in Middle Bidolf. Roger remits his claim, for which Dionisia grants him and his heirs a mill in Holm-Bidolf, and a rent of 8*s.* to be held of Dionisia and her heirs by the service of 10*s.* yearly.

One knight's fee and a half in Hopton and Thene. Walter and Eva remit their claim, for which Alice grants to them and the heirs of Eva, two-thirds of a Knight's fee in Middeleston in Oxfordshire, to be held of Alice and her heirs for 5*s.* yearly for all service saving forinsec service.

Five virgates of land in Penne, and a carucate of land in Lude. Gervase remitted all claim, for which William gave him three and a half marks.

One carucate of land in Barre. Robert acknowledged the land to be the right of Richard and his heirs, to be held of Robert and his heirs for one pair of iron spurs or 2*d.* yearly.

Two bovates of land in Ylum. Robert acknowledged the land to be the right of Henry, for which Henry granted it to Robert and his heirs, to be held of Henry and his heirs for 5*s.* yearly.

Half a virgate of land at Elmhurst. William remitted all claim, for which Richard gave him half a mark.

Half a virgate of land in Cunyton. The complainants grant the land to Richard and Matilda and the heirs of Matilda for ever.

Two virgates of land in Bure. John acknowledged the land to be the right of Felicia, for which Felicia granted the land to John and his heirs, to be held of Felicia and her heirs for 2*s.* yearly, and John and his heirs acquit Felicia and her heirs of the service of hunting for the Lord of Stafford.

Five bovates of land in Deneston. Sibilla remitted her claim except to one bovate and a messuage, and a croft which Roger Pipet held, which Nicolas granted to her and her heirs, to be held of Nicholas and his heirs for the service of a pair of white gloves yearly or 1*d.* yearly.

Forty acres of land in Castell. Hugh remitted all his claim, for which the Prior and his Brethren will remember him in their Prayers for ever.

One virgate of land in Levedehale. Robert remits all claim, for which William gave him one mark of silver.

A rent of one mark from the Church of Blore. Ralph acknowledged the rent to be due to the Abbot and Church of Burton, for which the Abbot and Church remit all claim to the advowson of the Church of Blore.

Thirteen bovates of land in Waterfale. Robert and Agnes acknowledged the land to be the right of William, for which William granted to Robert and Agnes and their heirs six bovates of land (specified) in the same vill for one pair of gilt spurs or 6*d.* yearly.

Eighteen acres of land in Colton. Geoffrey remitted all claim, for which Robert gave him two marks.

Three bovates of land in Sterangricheshull. Idonea remitted all claim, for which Henry gave her two marks.

Twenty-four bovates of land in Truele (Throwley). William remitted all claim, for which Oliver gave him three marks.

Official Number.	Date.	Complainant.	Tenant or Deforciant.
59	Derby, 15th November, 1208.	Henry de Blide	William, son of Walter ...
60	Lichfield, 30th October, 1208.	Reginald, son of Gamel	William de Butertun ... .
61	Lewes, 1st June, 1209.	Clement, Abbot of Oseney (by Roger de Lanburn, his Canon, put in his place).	William de Bray ....
62	Westminster, 10th May, 1209.	William de Duston	William de Harecurt and Alice his wife.
63	Tewkesbury, 15th July, 1209.	Alan Francus, by Walter de Ardern put in his place.	William de Parles ....
64	Bristol, 8th July, 1209.	Cecilia de Cotes, by Hugh, son of * * *, put in her place.	Herbert Mauveisin ....
65	Lichfield, 1st December, 1210.	William de Parles	Robert, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (by brother Gilbert put in his place).
66	Lichfield, 1st December, 1210.	A duplicate of the previous Fine, No. 65.	
67	Westminster, 24th April, 1211.	William de Erdinton	Emeric, Master of the Knights Templars.
68	Westminster, 12th October, 1211.	William Basset	Henry Bagot and Millicent his wife.
69	Kingeshagh, 20th January, 1212.	Matilda, daughter of Robert...	William, son of Hugh ....
70	Westminster, 24th February, 1213.	Hugh de Pirie....	Henry de Hamsted ....

Subject of Fine, and Result.

Thirty acres of land in Stunton. William acknowledged the land to be the right of Henry, for which Henry granted it to William and his heirs, to be held of Henry and his heirs for 6*d.* yearly.

One bovate of land in Botertun. William acknowledged the land to be the right of Reginald and his heirs, to be held of William and his heirs for 16*d.* yearly.

Pannage of the swine of the Abbot and his men in Stanhale. William grants the Abbot and his men of Stanhale, common of pasture in Seneshan (Shenstone), and remits the suit of his mills, and grants other easements specified. He likewise concedes the Church of Seneshan to be the right of the Abbot and his successors, and acknowledged his charter which the Abbot held, to be lawful and true.

The vills of Ranton and Mes, and the meadow of Seasteford, which belonged to Ranton in the time of Thomas Noeles, and twelve bovates of land in Hulme, and a rent of 20*s.* in Biliton. William de Harecurt (put in the place of his wife) acknowledged all the tenements specified and the rent of 20*s.* to be the right of William de Duston and his heirs, to be held of William de Harecurt and Alice and the heirs of Alice by the service of a pair of gilt spurs or 4*d.* yearly. And William de Duston granted to William de Harecurt and Alice and their heirs, the advowson of the Priory of Ranton, and the vivary and mill of Lotford ; and William de Harecurt and Alice his wife granted to William de Duston and his heirs the service of Simon de Bromlegh, with two virgates of land in Seasteford, viz., 3*s.* yearly, and the service of Ely son of Robert, with one virgate of land in Brigford, viz., 2*s.* yearly.

Half a hide of land in Huneswordne. Alan remitted all claim, for which William gave 20*s.*

One hide and a half in Cotes. Cecilia acknowledged the land to be the right of Herbert, for which Herbert gave her and her heirs a moiety of the land to be held by the service of one-fourth part of a knight's fee. Herbert to retain the capital messuage, and saving to the tenants of the same land their tenements.

Advowson of the Church of Hunesworth. The Prior acknowledged the moiety of the advowson to be the right of William and his heirs, for which William granted to the Prior and his successors a rent of 15*s.* yearly from his land in Hunesworth, in addition to the 5*s.* rent he was accustomed formerly to render to them yearly.

Thirteen acres of land in Kel. The Master acknowledges the land to be the right of William, to be held of the Master of the Knights Templars and his successors by the service of eleven marks and a half yearly during the lifetime of William.

One knight's fee in Chelle (Cheadle). Hervey and Millicent acknowledge the knight's fee to be the right of William, to be held of them, and they warrant the charter which William produced to be that of Robert de Stafford, father of Millicent.

Two messuages in Lichfield, which Matilda claimed as her *maritagium*, and one messuage in the same vill, which she claimed as dower of the gift of William Athelstan, formerly her husband. Matilda remits her claim to all the tenements, for which William gave her nine marks of silver.

Three parts of a virgate of land in Hamsted. Henry acknowledged the land to be the right of Hugh, for which Hugh granted it to him and his heirs, to be held of Hugh and his heirs for 7*s.* yearly, and for this grant Henry remits and quit claims to Hugh and his heirs all his right in a half virgate of land in Sutton which Ralph the father of the said Hugh held.

Official Number.	Date.	Complainant.	Tenant or deforciant.
71	Wilton (*date illegible*).	Henry Notte	Hugh, son of Peter ....
72	Westminster, 8th June, 1214.	Henry de Walton	Petronilla, who had been the wife of Gregory de Aldingeley (by Clement, son of Clement, put in her place).
Fines of mixed and unknown Counties.	Westminster, 3rd March, 1213.	Sibilla, who had been the wife of Ralph Purcell.	Robert de Purcell ....

[1] Newington in Oxfordshire, held by the Purcels of the Abbot of Osney.

JOHN.

Subject of Fine, and Result.
Two hides and a half, and half a virgate of land in Bissopesbiri, and two and a half hides of land in Penne. Henry acknowledges the land to be the right of Hugh, for which Hugh grants to him and his heirs two virgates of land in Penne, to be held by the service due to the chief lord for the same.
Three and a half virgates of land in Cestreton. Petronilla acknowledges the land to be the right of Henry and his heirs, for which Henry grants her the land for her life to be held of him and his heirs for 10*s.* 6*d.* yearly.
One-third of five hides in Newenton,[1] one-third of two hides in Barton, and one-third of three hides in Sarneshull (Shareshull), which Sibilla claimed as dower. Robert concedes the claim, except as to the advowsons of Sarneshull and Newenton. Sibilla to have the capital messuage of Sarneshull, and Robert to take in exchange two parts of the common land of Sarneshull ; Robert to have the capital messuage of Newenton, and Sibilla to have in exchange common of third part of Newenton. Robert also concedes to Sibilla one-third of 60*s.* rent in Hallingebiri[2] which is in the King's hands as soon as he or his heirs have seisin of it, and for this concession and fine Sibilla gave Robert 20*s.*

Hallingbury in Essex. The tenure of the Purcels in this Manor was by sergeanty, as *falconarius Regis.* ("*Testa de Nevil.*")

STAFFORDSHIRE CHARTULARY.

EPISCOPAL CHARTERS.

ROGER, BISHOP OF COVENTRY, GRANTS TO RICHARD DE SOMERFORD, THE SERVICE OF HAENILD THE DAUGHTER OF FRANE, WITH ALL THE LAND OF HER FATHER, TO BE HELD BY THE SERVICE OF THE CUSTODY OF THE BISHOP'S WOOD AND HALF A KNIGHTS FEE.—[A.D. 1120—A.D. 1126.]

Huntbach MS., at Wrottesley, fol 1 (*ex autographis penes Francis Somerford, Armigerum.*)

R. dei gratiâ Coventrensis Episcopus, co-episcopis successoribus omnibus suis fidelibus, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse Ricardo de Somerford pro servitio suo Haenildam filiam Frani, cum totâ terrâ patris sui et cum omnibus rebus quascunque tenuit quando unquam melius ab aliquibus antecessoribus meis Episcopis tenuit in sylvis, et in planis, et in aquis, et nominatim concessi ei Wardpeni de terrâ suâ et molendinum faciendum in terrâ suâ, et molturam de terrâ suâ habendam, et omnia hæc ei concessi et donavi et suis heredibus in feodo tenenda, et in hereditate, et hoc in servitium terræ suæ scilicet custodiam nemoris mei et habebit . . . . . solidos per annum pro custodiâ; salvo servitio domini Regis, scilicet servitium dimidii militis. Igitur ut hæc donatio stabilis et firma sit, testes sunt hii; Rogerus, Rodbertus, Godwinus, Asculfus, Rogerus, Osbertus, Johannes frater ejus, Alwinus, David filius ejus, Alexandrus, Hamo Peverel, Fulquinus, Atropus, Radulfus filius Urnoi, Radulfus filius Briani, Coxo Dapifer, Willelmus delcimin, Rodbertus, Warnerus, Rodbertus, Rodbertus, Alfricus, Ailward, Orm frater ejus, Serlo, Radulfus, Willelmus Peccam, Rogerus filius Sihtric, Rodbertus Selvein, Willelmus, Radulfus, Hugo de Odburvilla, Willelmus, Willelmus, Wdia molendinarius de Eccleshala.

NOTES.

THIS charter should be read and compared with another to nearly the same effect, which immediately follows, in which the grantor is Roger Bishop of Chester. In the latter deed Roger styles himself Bishop of Chester. In this deed, the grantor who uses the initial letter only of his name, calls himself Bishop of Coventry. The early Bishops of this See moved it backwards

and forwards between the towns of Lichfield, Coventry, and Chester, but I have not met with any case where the same Bishop uses a different style, and I therefore conclude that this grant was made by Robert Peche, the predecessor of Roger de Clinton, and who held the See from A.D. 1120 to A.D. 1126.

We have in this deed an illustration of a very common proceeding of the early days after the Conquest, viz., the supersession of a tenant of the old English stock by another who is presumably of French or Norman extraction. Frane, the Bishop's tenant at Somerford, was dead, and had left an only daughter. He had filled an hereditary forest office under the Bishops, which formed a portion of the service for which his lands were held. Hainilda his daughter was unmarried, and was probably past middle age at this period, for Frane appears as a tenant of the Bishop A.D. 1086.[1] There were obvious inconveniences in such an arrangement, and the Bishop therefore enfeoffed a mesne-tenant at Somerford, who was to perform the service due from the land, and would receive the profits of the manor, *i.e.*, the service of the customary tenants and other manorial rights. On the death of Hainilda without issue, her demesne lands would likewise fall as an eschaet to Richard. In this, the Bishop merely followed the fixed policy of the Normans, who like all nations who have made permanent conquests, left to the original inhabitants the usufruct of their lands, whilst depriving them of the paramount status in them, which gave feudal and military supremacy. Although the conquest of England by the Normans must have been a grievous calamity to the native English, the evidence of records fails to corroborate the accounts of rapine and extermination which have been accepted by modern historians on the authority of the Saxon chronicles.[2] In all manors free tenants are found in after years, whose names denote they were the descendants of the ancient English tenants or proprietors.[3]

Of the witnesses to this deed very few can be identified, for it belongs to the early epoch before the adoption of English surnames. All those named before Hamo Peverel I suspect to be ecclesiastics. HAMO PEVEREL is shown

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[1] Frane was the Bishop's tenant at Sugnall A.D. 1086.

[2] In some cases the authority quoted is misunderstood; thus the Saxon Chronicle in speaking of a part of Lincolnshire says that where there was formerly many lords, there was now only one lord: meaning that a Norman lord had been put over many manors. Thierry has quoted this as proof of the extermination of the Saxon or rather Danish tenantry of Lincolnshire.

[3] Thus at Otherton, Domesday names Clodoan as the sub-tenant under Robert de Stafford. This manor is subsequently found in the possession of the descendants of Richard the Forester of A.D. 1086, and the principal free tenant, in the manor temp. Hen. III., bears the surname of *Cludewan*. If Richard the Forester had been enfeoffed at Otherton before A.D. 1086, the record would have contained the words *Clodoan tenuit*, and it would have been assumed, as a matter of course, that Clodoan was a former English tenant who had been displaced to make room for Richard. It has often occurred to the writer, in considering this question, whether after all the expression in Domesday, that such a tenant had held the land *tempore Regis Edwardi*, means anything more, in the majority of cases, than that he had been superseded in the lordship of the manor by the new tenant.

by the Pipe Roll of 31 H. I. to have held an estate in Staffordshire. This deed gives us a hint that he was a tenant of the Bishop.

Fulguinus may be Folgui de Horselega, who was living as late as A.D. 1167. He seems to have been the Bishop's tenant at Horseley near Eccleshall, but his principal estate lay in Worcestershire. (*See* pages 47 and 52 of Vol. I. of "Collections.")

Atropus is doubtless Aitrop or Eutrop Hastang, the son of Humfrid, the Domesday tenant of Chebbesay, and the Bishop's tenant at Walton and Slindon.

Ralph fitz Brien is Ralph de Standon, who has been frequently mentioned in Vols. I. and II. of these "Collections."

Coxo, Dapifer, occurs as Gotso the Bishop's Dapifer or Steward on the Pipe Roll of A.D. 1130. (*See* page 8 of Vol. I. of "Collections.")

Ailward and Orme his brother, I conclude to be Ailward de Canoc, and his brother Orme. (*See* next deed of Bishop Roger.) Erdeswick considers they were sons of Richard the Forester of A.D. 1086.

William Peche is probably the Bishop's tenant at Little Pipe near Lichfield, which was held A.D. 1166 by Galfrid Peche, and returned as of old feoffment.

Hugh de Odburvilla. The family of Auberville held large possessions *in capite* in Suffolk and Essex. Hugh de Auberville, the head of this house, occurs A.D. 1130, but the position of this witness in the testing clause will hardly bear out the assumption that he is identical with the Baron. A William de Odburvilla is named on the Staffordshire Pipe Roll of A.D. 1130, Vol. I. of "Collections," page 3.

Robert Selvein was the Bishop's tenant at Statfold and Haselor. (*See* Vol. I. of "Collections," page 153.)

Roger, Bishop of Chester, confirms the tenure of Richard de Somerford, for the service of half a Knight's fee.—[A.D. 1135—1140.]

Huntbach MS. at Wrottesley fol. 1, (*ex autographis penes Francis Somerford, Armiger.*)

Rogerus dei gratiâ Cestriæ Episcopus, omnibus totius Episcopatûs Cestriæ, tam clericis quam laicis, salutem.

Notificetur quod Ricardo de Sumerford, et omnibus heredibus suis, et in plano, et in nemore, et in aquis quicquid tenet de Episcopatu, libere, et quiete, et honorifice, et omnes libertates suas et omnia recta sua, per servitium dimidii militis concessi et hereditario more perpetuo teneri, pluribus audientibus, dedi, istis scilicet, Rogero Archidiacono de Salopsburia et Roberto Noelli filio et Noello clerico, et Willelmo clerico, filiis Noelli, et Ricardo de Suham, et Cole de Wittonia, et Ailwardo del Canoc, et Ernolfo capellano, et Ricardo capellano, et Willelmo de Vernai, et Willelmo de . . . . . et Galfrido de Perifite, et Roberto Selu, et Willelmo Croc, et Roberto filio Huberti.

NOTES.

The grantor in this case is clearly Roger de Clinton, who was Bishop of Chester from A.D. 1229 to A.D. 1148; the employment of the word *concessisse* as the primary word of the grant denotes that it is a confirmation of a former grant.

The witnesses who can be identified are :—

ROGER ARCHDEACON OF SALOP. Mr. Eyton in his notes on the charters in Vol. II. of "Collections," page 240, states that Roger held this office from A.D. 1130 to A.D. 1175.

ROBERT FITZ NOEL and his brothers Noel and William. Robert was the Bishop's tenant at Ellenhall, Seighford and Podmore. His father Noel had married the daughter of Robert de Limesi, the previous Bishop of Coventry, and his brothers who are styled *clerici*, probably held lucrative prebends or other ecclesiastical offices within the diocese.

GEOFFREY DE PERIFITE, or Pierefite, was the sub-tenant in the Bishop's manor of Acton Trussel. The Staffordshire Pipe Rolls of 13 H. II. and 21 H. II. show that William de Pierefite held this manor in those years. Robert de Stafford held a mesne tenure in the same fee, and the Pierefites seem to have been the progenitors of the family afterwards styled "de Acton," who held under the Staffords.

ROBERT SELU. This is doubtless a contraction for Robert Selvein, the Bishop's tenant at Haselor and Stafford—the name on the charter would be written Selv̄.

WILLIAM CROC. William was son of Walter Croc, who had married the daughter of Richard Chenvin, the chief Forester of Staffordshire, and had succeeded him in his office at the date of this deed. (Warwickshire Pipe Roll of 31 H. I.) It is a remarkable circumstance that many of the hereditary foresters at the date of Domesday appear to have been of English origin. Richard de Loges, the descendant in the female line of Richard Chenvin, the Forester of Cannock, states in a suit *coram Rege* of 54 H. III. that his ancestor Richard le Venur had held the manors of Rodbaston Great Wirleigh and Cestreton by Serjeanty in the time of St. Edward the King. The Hampshire Domesday speaks of *Croch Venator* as a tenant *in capite* in that county. He was doubtless the chief Forester of Hampshire. The Abingdon Chartulary likewise contains precepts of Henry I., addressed to *Croch Venator de Windlesores.* Members of this family therefore, which appears by its name to be of undoubted Saxon origin, held the chief Forestership in three counties, in which the most extensive Royal Forests were situated, and the fact of such important offices, with the great power for oppression conferred by them, being left hereditary in English families, tends very much to modify our views of the tyrannical nature of the Norman administration.

ROBERT FITZ HUBERT was son of Hubert de Handsacre, the Bishop's tenant at that place. Hubert the father was alive at the date of this deed; he was dead before A.D. 1166. (*See* Vol. I., page 155, of "Collections.")

I have assigned a date to this deed posterior to the death of Hen. I. in consequence of Bishop Richard Peche having returned this tenure as one of

new feoffment in the Feodary of A.D. 1166, apparently ignoring altogether the previous feoffment of Bishop Robert.

WALTER, BISHOP OF COVENTRY, GRANTS TO RALPH, LORD OF HARBORNE, HIS STEWARD, A VIRGATE OF LAND IN HAMUNDON, WITH ITS HAYE, AND ALL THE LAND OF BROMHALL, WHICH WILLIAM THE UNCLE, AND THE WIDOW OF AILRIC HELD, TOGETHER WITH THE SERVICE OF THE SAME, THAT IS TO SAY ALL THE AFORESAID LAND, WHICH BURCHMER AND HIS SONS, EDWYNE, ACHI, AND GAMEL OR THEIR PREDECESSORS HAD HELD, AND THE ASSART WHICH SIWARD THE COBBLER, AND AILRIC BERLEY HAD MADE, AND THE ASSARTS OF LEVERECH AND RAVEKEL, TO BE HELD BY THE SERVICE OF 4*s.* ANNUALLY FOR THE LIGHTING OF THE HIGH ALTAR OF LICHFIELD.—[A.D. 1150—A.D. 1152.]

Huntbach MS., at Wrottesley, fol. 72.

Walterus Dei gratiâ Conventrensis Episcopus, omnibus Ecclesiæ Christi, filiis, clericis, et laicis, salutem, et paternam benedictionem. Notum sit vestræ Karitate nos dedisse Radulpho, dapifero nostro, domino de Horbourne quandam virgatam terræ in Hamundona cum pertinentiis, et cum hayâ, et totam terram de Bromhale, quam nostris temporibus Willelmus avunculus, et vidua quæ fuit uxor Ailrici tenuerunt, ipsos scilicet, et servitia eorum, videlicet totam terram predictam quam Burchmer et filii ejus, scilicet, Edwynus et Achi, et Gamel, et eorum predecessores tenuerunt, cum exarto quod Siwardus Sutor et Ailricus Berley fecerunt, cum exartis Leverech et Ravekel[1] in feodo et hereditate, ipsi et heredibus ejus, quietam et liberam cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus liberis, et communis in bosco et plano, in wastis, weyvis cum husbote, et heybote, et in piscariis, et in omnibus aliis aysiamentis, et liberis consuetudinibus, cum sok et saca et tol et tac, cum igne et aquâ et pungno et infongkenethef, et omni libertate secundum consuetudinem nostri manerii de Brewode assensu capituli Conventrensis et Lichfeldensis, ut eam de Ecclesiâ et capitulo teneat, cum eâdem libertate cum quâ manerium nostrum de Brewode tenemus, Reddendo inde singulis annis quatuor solidos ad luminare capitalis altaris Ecclesiæ de Lychfeld ad festum Sancti Michaelis, nos vero et successores nostri prefato Radulpho dapifero nostro et

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[1] In another grant, copied by Huntbach, by the Bishop Walter, of the same lands, to Ralph de Harborne, these assarts are styled, "assartum quod Edrich Roculf fecit, et illud assartum quod Edrich Ravell fecit." The witnesses to the second grant are, Abbate Willelmo de Rademora, Abbate Hengeno de Buldewes, Ricardo Archidiacono Conventrense, Rogero Archidiacono Salop, Odone Thesaurario Lychefeld, Huberto de Handeshacra, Henrico de Pipa.

heredibus suis vel assignatis suis, totam predictam terram cum omnibus suis pertinentiis et libertatibus prenominatis, contra omnes mortales pro predicto servitio warantizabimus, acquietabimus, et in perpetuum defendemus, si quis hujus donationis ausu temerario autoritatem obviare aut fatigare presumpserit, autoritate Archiepiscopi nostri Thomæ totius Angliæ primati, et nostri capituli Conventrensis et Lichfeldensis anatema sit. Testibus, Ricardo Archidiacono Coventr: Rogero Archidiacono Salop, Frongero Archidiacono de Derebi, Helia Archidiacono de Stafford, Roberto Archidiacono Cestriæ. Testibus, Abbate Willelmo de Rademora, Abbate Hengeno de Bundewes, Abbate Willelmo de Lileshulle. Testibus, Magistro Ricardo de Sallau, Magistro Zacharia, Odone Thesaurario, Magistro Roberto de Leicestriâ, Thoma canonico, Willelmo Dorebeth Canonico, Roberto Sacerdote de Brewode. Testibus, Willelmo filio Nigelli, Galfrido Marmiun, Rabel Duredent, Roberto filio Noel, Roberto filio Galfridi et Helia fratre ejus, Roberto proposito, Thoma filio ejus, Huberto de Handesacra, Henrico de Pipa, Roberto filio Tedrici, Radulpho de Engleton, et multis aliis clericis et laicis. Valete.

NOTES.

The late Rev. R. W. Eyton sent me the following information respecting the date of this deed, which in my notes on the "Liber Niger" I had set down as approximately A.D. 1156, or about four years too late.

"Walter Durdent was consecrated 2nd October, 1149, and died 7th December, 1159.

"Hengenus or Ingenulf, Abbot of Buildwas, had been succeeded by Ranulf before September, 1152.

"William fitz Nigel, Baron of Halton, died in Normandy before A.D. 1153.

"William, Abbot of Radmore, removed to Stoneleigh in 1154, and died 1159.

"Helias, Archdeacon of Stafford }
"Robert, Archdeacon of Chester }

"On Durdent's accession (2nd October, 1149) Ralph was Archdeacon of Stafford, and William Archdeacon of Chester.

"The date of the deed is therefore between A.D. 1150 and A.D. 1152."

We have here apparently another instance of the supersession of an English tenant of the Bishop by one of Norman blood.

The word *servitium* in ancient charters is employed in a very comprehensive sense, signifying the service which a tenant owes to his immediate lord, whether it be a money rent, or a sergeanty, or villain services,[1] or

[1] A free tenant may hold *in villenagio, i.e.*, by service of ploughing, reaping, etc.,

knight's service; but it rarely, if ever, is employed in the transfer of the villains of a manor. On this supposition the tenants named, whose *services* are transferred to Ralph, would be free tenants of the Bishop, and not customary tenants or villains of the manor. An Ailric is tenant of the Bishop at Rideware A.D. 1086.

The remarkable part of this deed, however, is the grant of such extensive franchises to an *arrière* tenant. It will be noticed that the Bishop grants to Ralph the same judicial power within the manor of Bromhall, as he possesses himself within the manor of Brewood, comprising the ordeals of fire and water, and the hanging of thiefs, the latter being signified by the uncouth term of infangthethef. Writers on feudal customs have usually associated this latter franchise with a baronial jurisdiction, but the evidence of ancient charters, and the *Quo Warranto* Rolls, show it was possessed by many of the inferior vassals.

As this deed was carefully preserved until comparatively recent times, as part of the anterior title to the manor of Bromhall, it may be assumed that this Ralph de Harborne was the progenitor of the family who afterwards styled themselves de Bromhale.

At the accession of Henry II., a family styling themselves fitz Gerold rose into considerable note through the favour with which they were regarded by that monarch. Henry II. bestowed on Warine fitz Gerold the eschaeted Barony of Eudo Dapifer. Warine was dead before A.D. 1166, and his brother Henry fitz Gerold, the Chamberlain to the Queen, accounts for the service of the Barony in the "Liber Niger." This Henry fitz Gerold, or his brother Warine, had been enfeoffed by one of the Bishops in the manors of Harborne and Smethwick before A.D. 1166, for Henry is named amongst the Bishop's tenants in the "Liber Niger" (Vol. I, page 155 of "Collections). A feoffment made to the powerful favourite of a reigning sovereign was usually in the nature of a bribe to secure some favour, and the effect would be to reduce the former tenant to a secondary position; the name of *de Harborne* disappears at this time from cotemporary records, and the issue of Ralph probably took up their abode at Bromhale and were named after it; a Ralph de Bromhale appears in charters of the reign of Henry III.

Some of the witnesses of this deed have occurred in former charters.

William fitz Nigel. This witness is not, I think, the hereditary Constable of the Earls of Chester, as suggested by Mr. Eyton. It is far more probable that it should be William de Gresley, the tenant of the Bishop at Morton, Tamhorn and Wolseley. (*See* page 153, Vol. I. of "Collections.")

Geoffrey Marmion was cousin of Robert Marmion, the Baron of Tamworth, and at this date held a knight's fee of the Bishop (*see* "Collections," Vol. I, page 28), where the subject of this tenancy is discussed by the late Rev. R. W. Eyton.

Rabel Duredent was the Bishop's tenant at Wall, near Lichfield (*see* "Collections," Vol. I., page 50). The "Liber Niger" calls him Parabel.

Ralph de Engleton is without doubt the Bishop's tenant at Engleton, near Brewood, and the earliest known ancestor of the family of that name.

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the lord's land, and yet not be a villain. The Hundred Rolls and Monastic Chartularies contain innumerable instances of this description of tenure.

A William de Engleton occurs on the Pipe Roll of 16 H. II., Vol. I., page 60, of "Collections." Although this family held by knight's service, their tenure is not included in the Feodary of A.D. 1166. The omission may have been accidental, but it is quite as likely to have been intentional, for it would not be to the interest of the Bishop to name more military tenants than were required to make up the fifteen knights' fees for which he acknowledged his service to the Crown.

CERTIFICATE OF HELIAS, ARCHDEACON OF STAFFORD, THAT TWO INCUMBENTS OF SWINNERTON, OSBERT BY NAME, HAD CONCEDED THE CHURCH OF SWINNERTON TO BE SUBJECT TO THE PRIORY OF STONE, WITH THE CONSENT OF ROBERT FITZ EELEN, THE LORD OF THE VILL.—[A.D. 1155—A.D. 1159.]

Universis ecclesiæ filiis Helyas Archidiaconus de Staford, salutem. Noverint omnes tam posteri quam presentes quod clerici de Swinertona, Osbertus et alterus Osbertus in nostrâ aliorumque multorum, tam clericorum quam laicorum, presentiâ apud Stanes, recognoverunt quod ecclesia de Swinertona de jure et [cum] pertinentiis est [jus] ipsius ecclesiæ de Stanes unde diu controversia fuerat inter canonicos de Stanes et predictos clericos de Swinnerton, et conspectu nostro idem clerici prefatam ecclesiam de Swinnerton super altare Beatæ Mariæ in ecclesiâ de Stanes reddiderunt, et ab omni controversiâ et impetitione ex toto quietam et liberam in perpetuum clamaverunt. Et hoc fecerunt gratuito assensu Roberti filii Eelen, qui Robertus predictæ villæ de Swinnerton dominus est. Insuper prefati clerici juratoriam cautionem in eodem loco prestiterunt, quod cum ecclesiâ et pro ecclesiâ de Stanes ubique sensum, et posse suum impenderent et nominatim et ad defendendum et retinendum predictam ecclesiam de Swinnerton canonicis de Stanes, sicut illam quam de jure et parrochiâ ipsæ ecclesiæ de Stanes esse constat, nec unquam cum aliquo contra ipsam starent. His testibus Alexandro decano, Ricardo capellano, Martino de Salopesbiri, Willelmo filio Josepi, Willelmo de Mortuna clericis, Roberto de Salopesbiri, Wimundo [de] Elvithelega, Theoderico de Mortuna, Geri de Sceldona, et Roberto fratre ejus, Willelmo de Estona, et multis aliis.

This deed is mentioned by the late Rev. R. W. Eyton in his notes on the Charters, Vol. II. of these "Collections," page 212; Mr. Eyton dates it between A.D. 1155 and A.D. 1159.

A previous deed on the same Roll[1] shows that Helias the Archdeacon had

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[1] The Cottonian Charter XIII., 6, is a small roll containing several deeds relating to the Priory of Stone, written in a character of the 12th century. It is an original

been sent by Bishop Walter Duredent to settle the controversy between the two churches of Swynnerton and Stone. This Bishop died in 1159. The deed derives its chief interest from the direct testimony which it affords that Robert fitz Eelen, or Aelen, was the progenitor of the family of Swynertonn. This fact had been put forward by the present writer as probable in his notes on the "Liber Niger," page 174, of Vol. I. of the "Collections," but at that time he was not in possession of the present deed.

RICHARD PECHE, BISHOP OF COVENTRY, CONFIRMS A GRANT MADE BY HIS PREDECESSOR WALTER, OF BRIAN'S SHOP IN LICHFIELD TO WILLIAM DE RIDEWARE.—[Circa A.D. 1161.]

Rydeware Chartulary, Nicholl's "Leicestershire," Vol. III., page 2, page 999, et seq.

Ricardus, Coventrensis Episcopus, etc., Willelmo de Rydeware, militi, soppam Briani in Lichefeld, quam Walterus predecessor noster dedit, tenendam, sequendo singulis annis curiam nostram tribus vicibus ad placita nostra tenenda, et curiam nostram ad forciandam quando a ballivis [summoneatur] et pro omni servitio et auxilio. Testibus, Rogero Archidiacono Salop, Haymone [de] Lichfeld Ecclesiæ decano, Willelmo de Leia, Magistro Turri, Nigello capellano, Roberto filio Galfridi, et Elia fratre ejus, Galfrido Pecche, Roberto de Ondesacre, Roberto de Thomenorma, Waltero Camerario, Gilberto butellario.

NOTES.

The Bishops of Chester had a small estate of 816 acres in one of the Ridewares, afterwards known as Pipe Rideware. William de Rideware held the adjoining manor of Hampstal-Rideware, where he was the tenant of Robert de Stafford. Excepting the ecclesiastics, and the two last witnesses, who belonged to the Bishop's household, all the witnesses of this deed occur in the "Liber Niger" of A.D. 1166 as military tenants of the Bishop. Robert fitz Galfrid, or Robert le Savage, was the Bishop's tenant at Hints ; Elias his brother was tenant at Peshall near Eccleshall ; Galfrid Peche at Little Pipe, Robert de Ondesacre at Handsacre ; and Robert de Thomenorm at Pipe Rideware and Tamhorn. The deed being a confirmation of a grant by a preceding Bishop, was probably executed shortly after the consecration of Richard Peche, which took place A.D. 1161.

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document, and doubtless formed a portion of the muniments of the Priory at its dissolution.

BASSET CHARTERS.

RALPH EARL OF CHESTER, CONFIRMS THE GRANT OF DRAYTON TO GEVA RIDEL, WHICH EARL HUGH HAD MADE TO HER IN FRANK MARRIAGE.—[Circa A.D. 1120.]

From Harleian MS. 2060.

Radulphus, Comes Cestriæ, Willelmo Constabulario, et Roberto dapifero, et omnibus baronibus ejus, et hominibus Francis et Anglicis totius Angliæ salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Gevæ Ridel, filiæ Comitis Hughes (*sic*), Draitune cum pertinentiis in libero conjugio, sicuti Comes Hughes ei in liberum conjugium dedit et concessit. Et teneat bene et in pace honorifice et libere ut melius et liberius tenuit tempore Hugonis Comitis, et aliorum meorum antecessorum eisdem consuetudinibus et libertatibus. Testibus, Gileberto filio Ricardi, et Adelizâ sorore meâ, et Willelmo Blundo, et Alexandro de Tregoz, et Rogero de Bellocampo, et Willelmo de Sais, et Roberto de Sais, et Ricardo filio Aluredi, et Hugone filio Osberti, et Heutropo de Chaldere. Apud Sanitonam.

NOTES.

This, and the other Basset Charters which follow, have been copied from one of Randal Holme's MSS. in the British Museum [Harleian MS. 2060].

Randal Holme's account of the source from which he has taken them is as follows :—" *Cartæ subsequentes transcribuntur ex magno cartario Chartarum Bassetorum de Draitun-Basset in Comitatu Stafford, anno Domini* 1638, *remanente in ædibus Arundelianis, et ut accepi per manus Simonis Dewes, militis.*

The first of the charters now under review is a confirmation by Earl Ralph II. of Chester, of the grant of Drayton to Geva, daughter of Earl Hugh, in frank marriage with Geoffrey Ridel. It is shown to be the charter of the second Earl Ralph by the first two witnesses, Gilbert fitz Richard, Earl of Clare, having, according to William de Jumièges, married the sister of Ralph the younger, Earl of Chester. The first Earl Ralph was drowned with his wife, and Geoffrey Ridel, in the wreck of the "Blanche Nef," A.D. 1119. King Henry bestowed the County Palatine of Chester upon Ralph de Meschines, the nephew of Earl Hugh, A.D. 1120.

Perhaps no figure in mediæval history has excited more controversy or engaged the attention of genealogists so much as Geva Ridel. The great difficulty is to reconcile the known facts respecting her, with her claims as daughter of Earl Hugh d'Avranches, and her possession *as of her own right* of the Barony of Buci of Weldon. Mr. Eyton, in his " Notes," Vol. I., page 225, of these " Collections," suggests her mother to have been the wife of Robert de Buci and mistress to Earl Hugh ; but it is not easy to understand how she could, on such an hypothesis, have inherited the Barony of Buci.

Hugh d'Avranches, Earl of Chester, died 27th July, 1101. At the period

of the wreck of the "Blanche Nef," therefore, Geva must have been married for at least twenty years, and it is probable that Maud, her only daughter, was already married to Richard Basset, the son of Ralph Basset, the King's Justiciary.

The case, therefore, as regarded the succession to the County Palatine, stood as follows :—Geva was probably the rightful heiress by blood, but she had lost her husband in the same catastrophe which brought to an end the male line of Hugh d'Avranches, and was left with an only daughter married to *un homme de robe*, and a man of comparatively humble birth. Under such circumstances there would have been an obvious incongruity in bestowing a Palatine Earldom on Geva and her descendants, a dignity and position which was not only the highest which it was in the power of the Crown to confer, but on which depended the security and peace of the North Marshes of Wales. King Henry therefore invested Ralph de Meschines, the nephew of Earl Hugh, with the Palatinate, and Geva was compensated for the loss of her inheritance by the grant of the eschaeted Barony of Buci of Weldon.[1]

The deed before us is dated from Saintes, in Saintonge, in France, and was probably executed shortly after Ralph de Meschines had been invested with the earldom. This Ralph died A.D. 1128.

Of the witnesses, Richard fitz Gilbert was the cotemporary Earl of Clare. He was killed in Wales, A.D. 1131.

William de Sais and Robert de Sais were Lincolnshire tenants of the Earl of Chester.

Hugh fitz Osbert was the ancestor of the Boydels of Dodleston, in Cheshire, and a tenant of the Earl.

Geoffrey Ridel concedes to his brother Ralph Basset, Colston and other manors which had been given to Ralph by Ralph Basset their grandfather, Richard Basset their father, and by Geva Ridel their grandmother.—[Circa A.D. 1150.]

From Harleian MS. 2060, *fol.* 33.

Galfridus Ridel, omnibus hominibus, etc., salutem, me dedisse et concessisse Radulfo Basset fratri meo, Colestunan cum appendiciis, quam Radulfus Basset avus meus, et Ricardus Basset pater noster, ei dederunt et concesserunt, et tenuram totam de feodo meo quæ fuit Gevæ Ridel avæ nostræ, scilicet Draituna cum appendiciis, Duntunam, Rachedenam cum appendiciis, et servitium Roberti filii Hugonis de Overtuna, et servicium Ricardi filii Turstani de Gorteberia, et servicium Ingaldi de Radecliva et (*sic*) appendiciis, quam Geva Ridel ava nostra ei dedit et concessit, et ipsum heredi-

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[1] In order to account for Geva not inheriting the Chester Earldom, genealogists have usually represented her as illegitimate: but on such a supposition, why should Henry I. have bestowed on her and her heirs so splendid an endowment as the Buci Barony?

tavit concessu meo. Insuper ei dedi et concessi acata Ricardi Basset patris nostri, quæ pater noster ei dedit et concessit, scilicet Willeberi cum appendiciis, et de feudo Comitis Legrecestriæ, Aisberiam, et terram Willelmi Palefridi in Welleham. Insuper dedi ei et concessi Widerleleiam cum appendiciis, et Patingeham cum appendiciis, in eschangiam pro terrâ in Normanniâ, quæ fuit utriusque avi nostri et patris nostri, quam Radulfus Basset avus noster et Ricardus Basset pater noster ei dederunt et concesserunt. Insuper ei dedi et concessi in cremento pro servitio ut fratri meo Wendelesclivam, quæ fuit dos Matildis Ridel matris meæ, tenendum in feodo et hereditate sibi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus [meis] libere et quiete, et honorifice per servicium supradictis terris pertinentem. Testibus, Radulfo Priore de Landa, Dionisio Priore de Canvella, Willelmo Capellano, Gaufrido Crassoccampo, Fulcone de Lusures, Johanne de Stutevilla, Willelmo Basset, Ricardo Basset, Radulfo Pulan, Ricardo de Dottona, Roberto de Biburnebusche, Samsone et Radulfo filiis Radulfi, Adamo filio Radulfi, Willelmo de Buschtone, Thoma de Sais, Willelmo de Charneles, Widone de Watervilla, Thoma de Hastinges, David de Busteberia.

NOTES.

Geva Basset, when she founded the Priory of Canwell, speaks of her heirs Geoffrey Ridel and Ralph Basset as giving their assent. Geva had, at that date, survived her daughter and heir Matilda and her son-in-law Richard Basset. The assent of heirs to eleemosynary grants affords no proof that such heirs were of legal age, but this deed shows clearly that both Geoffrey and Ralph were born in the lifetime of their grandfather Ralph Basset. They would be therefore at least twenty-four or twenty-five years of age at the date of the foundation of Canwell. This event certainly took place before A.D. 1147, for in that year Roger, Bishop of Chester, with whose authority the foundation is stated to have been made in Geva's Charter, left this country to join the Crusade, from which he never returned. The confirmation of Pope Eugenius is dated A.D. 1148.

In the deed before us, which may be assumed to have been executed shortly after the death of Geva, Geoffrey Ridel confirms the grant of Colston made to his brother Ralph Basset by Ralph Basset their grandfather, and Richard Basset their father. He also confirms a concession of lands made to the same Ralph by Geva Ridel their grandmother, viz., Drayton, Dunston, Rakedale, and the service of Robert fitz Hugh of Overton, the service of Richard fitz Thurstan of Godeby, the service of Ingald de Radcliff, also the lands which Richard Basset had given him of his "acata" (purchases), viz., Wilughly and Aisberia, which was of the fee of the Earl of Leicester, and the land of William Palfrey, in Welham. In addition to which he grants him Witherley and Patingham, in exchange for land in Normandy, which

had belonged both to their grandfather and father, and also Wendelesclive, which was the dower of Matilda Ridel his mother.

The manors here named comprise nearly the whole of the barony subsequently held by the Bassets of Drayton. It will be seen that none of them were held direct of the Crown, and it is therefore difficult to understand the grounds upon which modern writers include the Barony of Basset of Drayton amongst the old baronies by tenure. Dugdale in his "Baronage" more correctly commences his account of this family with Ralph Basset, who was summoned to Parliament by King Henry III.

The manors in question were :—

1. Colston-Basset, in Notts. The "Liber Niger" informs us this fee was held of the Honor of Wallingford.

2. Drayton and Patingham. Both these fees were held of the Earls of Chester.

3. Dunston-Basset, Rakedale, Overton, Godeby, Radcliff-on-Wreke, and Welham, are all in Leicestershire, and formed originally a portion of the Barony of Robert de Buci.

4. Wilughby-on-the-Wold is a Nottinghamshire fief.

5. Witherley is in Leicestershire, and was held of the Earls of Leicester.

6. Wendesclive. I have not been able to discover the modern name of this place, but the "Testa de Nevill" shows it was in Berks, and held of the Abbey of Glastonbury.

The late Rev. R. W. Eyton, in his "Digest of the Staffordshire Domesday," has printed a letter from Miss Burne, which proves clearly that the Draitune of the Staffordshire Domesday, held *in capite*, A.D. 1086, bv Turchil, was Drayton in Oxfordshire. This discovery, as it may be called, entirely upsets the theory of the heralds and antiquaries of former days, that Turchil, the Domesday tenant of Drayton, was the ancestor of the Bassets. Indeed, apart from any other consideration, it was hardly reasonable to look for the progenitor of this family in the Domesday tenant of a manor which came into the possession of the Bassets through Geva, the daughter of Earl Hugh, some years subsequent to the date of Domesday. If the progenitor of the Bassets is to be found at all amongst the Domesday tenants, he must be sought for amongst the tenants of the paternal manors of the Bassets, viz., those which can be shown to have been held by the first Ralph Basset, the Chief Justiciary of King Henry I. Of this Ralph Basset, the founder of the numerous branches of this family which flourished during the middle ages, Orderic Vitalis gives the following account :—"*Rex Radulphum Basset, de ignobile stirpe illustravit, ac de pulvere, ut ita dicam, extulit, datâque multiplici facultate, super consules et illustres oppidanos exaltavit.*"

In another page of his "Chronicle," however, he names Osmund Basset as having been present at the foundation of St. Ebrulf, A.D. 1050, and granting to the House all his personal estate, and his body to be buried there. This Osmund could not have been of ignoble birth, and was no doubt a progenitor of the Chief Justiciary, for we find the name of Osmund amongst the descendants of the latter in the reign of Henry II. The words of the historian must, in fact, be taken with some qualification. Before Orderic's time, the Chief Justiciaries of England had been men of the very highest

dignity and birth, and the contrast presented between these and the elevation of Ralph Basset from a private station and small estate to the most important office in the Kingdom, led, no doubt, to an exaggerated depreciation of the latter in the description given of him by the historian. Ralph Basset, the Justiciary, was alive A.D. 1125, and died shortly afterwards, leaving five sons: Richard, Nicolas, Gilbert, Roger, and Thurstine. Richard succeeded him in the office of Chief Justiciary, which he held during the remainder of the reign of Hen. I. As already stated, he had married Matilda, the only daughter of Geoffrey Ridel and Geva, but dying in the lifetime of the latter, Geva's Barony of Weldon was inherited by his eldest son Geoffrey, who assumed the surname of Ridel, and the second son of Richard, viz., Ralph Basset, obtained the appanage specified in the foregoing deed. This had been carved out for him, partly from his grandmother's Barony of Weldon, and partly from manors which had been held by his grandfather Ralph, and purchases made subsequently by his father Richard. It also comprised Geva's marriage portion, Patingham and Drayton, which had been given to her by Earl Hugh d'Avranches, her father. Ralph Basset, for whom this provision was made, was the first of the line of Drayton, a line from which sprang all the most prominent and distinguished of the descendants of the great Justiciary.

Ralph Basset I. of Drayton was Sheriff of Warwickshire during the early part of the reign of Henry II. He probably died A.D. 1160, for on the Warwickshire Pipe Roll of 7 H. II., William Basset renders the account of the Shrievalty for the previous year on behalf of his brother Ralph.

The Feodary of A.D. 1166 affords us proof of his death in more pages than one. Thus Geoffrey Ridel states in his return:—

"*Uxor Radulfi Basset tenet xiii. carucatas de dote suâ in Rakendale et in Wilees.*" Also, "*Radulfus filius Radulfi Basset vii. carucatas et dimid in Dunston.*" In another place:—

"*Radulfus filius Radulfi Basset tenet de me Colestunam, quæ est de Honore de Warengeford, pro servitio i. militis, quæ Radulfus Basset avus meus tenuit.*"

In the same feodary, the Abbot of Glastonbury returns:—

"*Radulfus Basset tenuit feodum i. militis* [*tempore Regis Henrici I.*] *et modo tenet heres Radulfi Basset, junioris.*"

The witnesses of this deed appear to be for the most part Northamptonshire tenants. Fulk de Lisures was the hereditary Forester of Northamptonshire. At the date of the "Liber Niger," A.D. 1166, he had been succeeded by Richard de Lisures, who is probably identical with Richard Venator, one of the tenants of Geoffrey Ridel named in the same Feodary.

John de Stuteville, another witness, occurs likewise amongst Geoffrey Ridel's tenants, A.D. 1166.

William Basset was a brother of Geoffrey Ridel, and the first of the line of Sapcote.

Geoffrey Ridel was alive as late as A.D. 1178, for in that year he pays a portion of a heavy fine inflicted upon him for his disaffection during the Rebellion of A.D. 1172. (Vol. I., page 89, of "Collections.")

RALPH, EARL OF CHESTER, GRANTS DRAYTON TO GEOFFREY RIDEL AND TO RALPH BASSET, TO BE HELD BY RALPH BASSET OF GEOFFREY RIDEL AS THEIR GRANDFATHER GEOFFREY RIDEL AND THEIR GRANDMOTHER GEVA RIDEL HAD HELD IT, VIZ., BY THE SERVICE OF ONE KNIGHT'S FEE.—[Circa A.D. 1150.]

From Harleian MS. 2060.

Ranulphus Comes Cestriæ, Constabulario et Dapifero, Justiciariis, Baronibus, Vicecomitibus, Ministris et Ballivis, et omnibus hominibus suis totius Angliæ Francis et Anglis, clericis et laicis, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et reddidisse Galfrido Ridel et Radulfo Basset fratri suo, ad tenendum de Galfrido de Ridello, Draituna cum omnibus pertinentibus eidem manerio, illis et heredibus eorum ad tenendum de me et de meis heredibus more hereditario solutam et quietam, libere et quiete, et cum omnibus libertatibus quas eidem manerio pertinent, et cum quibusdam libertatibus Galfridus Ridellus avus eorum et Geva Ridel uxor sua, illud manerium tenuerunt unâ die et unâ nocte. Et ita quod Galfridus Ridel et Radulfus Basset debent mihi facere et heredibus meis servitium unius militis de manerio de Draitun, et cum soc et sac, et cum tol et cum team, et cum infangtheif, et in bosco, et in plano, in villâ et extra villam, in viis et in semitis, in pratis et in pascuis, in pasturis, in rivis, stagnis, et molendinis, et in omnibus locis. Testibus, Hugone Wak, Willelmo (Constabulario), Roberto dapifero, Ranulfo Manselle, Roberto Basset, Roberto Banastre, Ranulfo Vicecomite, Willelmo Bacun, Roberto filio Hugonis, Vicecomite, Ricardo filio ejus, Rogero Pula, Ricardo de Duttona, Radulfo de Ouvervilla, apud Dunningtuna.

NOTES.

The date of this deed may be set down as approximately the same as the last. The grantor is Ralph de Gernons, who held the Earldom of Chester A.D. 1121 to A.D. 1153.

Respecting the witnesses, an account of Hugh Wake will be found in Vol. II., page 231, of "Collections." William the Constable, and Robert the Seneschall, have also been named before. The other witnesses are all retainers or Cheshire tenants of the Earl. The title Vicecomes appended to the names of some of them signifies they were barons of the Earl's Court. Robert fitz Hugh, for instance, is the Baron of Malpas, and the others could no doubt be identified by archæologists better acquainted than myself with the local history of Cheshire.

ISABEL, LADY OF PATINGHAM, GIVES TO THE NUNS OF BREWOOD AN ASSART IN CHILLINGTON, IN EXCHANGE FOR A HALF VIRGATE OF LAND IN PATTINGHAM.—[A.D. 1211—1216.]

Original Deed at Chillington.

Hæc est conventio inter Priorissam et Moniales de Browde et Dominam Isabel de Patingham. Quod predictæ moniales dimiserunt, et quietam clamaverunt predictæ Ysabel dimidiam virgatam terræ in Patingham, quæ fuit de dominico ejusdem villæ, et quam tenuerunt in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam de dono Radulfi Bassed. Et predicta Ysabel cum assensu heredum suorum concessit et quietum clamavit dictis Priorissæ et monialibus quoddam assartum in Chyltun infra terminos quos eisdem monialibus fuit assignatos cum omnibus pertinentiis, libere, perpetue et quiete, tenendum absque omni seculari servitio, et ut ad hanc conventionem predicta Ysabel facilius induceretur dictæ moniales ei viginti solidos pacaverunt, ut igitur hæc conventio stabilis et inconcussa permaneat eam presenti scripto cum sigillis suis corroboravunt. Hiis testibus Domino Radulfo Abbate de Lylleshull, Radulfo Bassed Juvene, et Ricardo fratre suo, Radulfo de Perton, Willelmo de Wrotesle, Yvone de la Yde, qui omnes huic conventioni presentes fuerunt.

[Both seals destroyed.]

NOTES.

The grantor in this case is probably the widow of a Basset of Drayton, holding Patingham in dower, and if so, she would be the widow of Ralph Basset, who is shown on the Pipe Rolls to be deceased A.D. 1211. (*See* page 156 of Vol. II. of "Collections.") The Canwell deeds in the "Monasticon" shew that on the death of this Ralph Basset, two brothers succeeded to the fee of Drayton, both named Ralph, for the confirmation of Geva Ridel's grants are made by two Ralphs consecutively, one of whom calls himself son of Alice, and the other, son of Isabella.

It is not at all an uncommon circumstance to find two brothers bearing the same baptismal name at this period; but when this occurs, it may be safely assumed, as in this case, that there were two mothers. The practice, in fact, seems inexplicable on any other hypothesis.

It is not unlikely, from the fact of Isabella holding land in Chillington, that she was a daughter of Peter Giffard I. of Chillington. The two witnesses, Ralph Basset the younger and Richard his brother, are evidently her two sons, who join her in the grant.

This Ralph Basset, calling himself son of Isabella, confirms the grants to Canwell made by Geva Ridel and his other ancestors by a deed in the "Monasticon" which, from the witnesses, must have been executed between A.D. 1222 and A.D. 1253.

Ralph, Abbot of Lilleshull, the first witness, occurs as Abbot of that House A.D. 1203 to A.D. 1216.

Ralph de Perton succeeded his father John, A.D. 1193 ("Collections," Vol. II., page 26). This Ralph must have lived to a great age, for he was head of his house for a period of forty-eight years. He died A.D. 1241, according to the Fine Roll of that year.

William de Wrottesley first occurs A.D. 1199 on a Plea Roll of that year, printed in the present volume. He also lived to an advanced age, for he was alive A.D. 1242.

Ivo de la Yde, was tenant of the Hyde of Chillington, and occurs frequently as a witness to deeds of the reigns of Henry II., Richard I., and King John. He will occur again as witness to a Chillington deed further on, of the reign of Henry II.

Before closing this account of the early Basset pedigree, it may be advisable to advert to a curious coincidence which, if left unexplained, may cause much trouble to future enquirers.

At page 27, Vol. II., of these "Collections," occurs the following extract from the Buckinghamshire Pipe Roll of 5 Ric. I.: "*Willelmus Basset de Draitun debet dimid: marc: quia non habuit quem plegiavit,*" and Mr. Eyton makes the following remark upon it:—

"The mention of William Basset of Drayton at this period is either a mistake or corrective of a much wider mistake. Erdeswick talks of the whole male line of Basset of Drayton as consisting of seven Ralphs, each, excepting the first, an elder son."

Since this was penned, the present writer has found amongst the *Pedes Finium*, of mixed and unknown counties, one of the eighth year of King John, in which a William Basset deals with land in *Drayton in Bucks.*

STALLINGTON CHARTERS.

Nicolas Malvoism sells Stallington to the Canons of Stone, to be free from all secular services except a chief rent of 5*s.*, to Ivo Pantulf. —[A.D. 1149—1159.]

Stone Chartulary, Cottonian MS. Vespasian E. 24, *fol.* 10, *British Museum.*

Nicolaus Malvesin omnibus fratribus et heredibus et successoribus suis, salutem. Sciatis tam posteri quam presentes quod ego N. Malvesin finaliter et absolute vendidi Stalinton terram meam canonicis Sancti Wulfadi de Stanes pro vii. m. argenti, quas pro illâ terrâ ab eis habui. Ita tamen quod ipsi canonici pro hoc facto concesserunt mihi et fratribus et antecessoribus et successoribus meis fraternitatem domûs suæ et participes oratûm et beneficiorum suorum nos constituerunt. Et si quis in successu temporis aliquam injuriam sive exactionem de servitio, sive de aliâ aliquâ re eis inde facere voluerit, ego et fratres et heredes mei pro eis stabimus et

jus quod ad terram illam pertinet toto posse nostro disrationabimus. Hanc autem venditionem et hanc donationem et hanc conventionem ego, N. Malvesin, Henricus, et Elias, et Herbertus fratres mei, tacto sacro scripto Evangelii libro et sacramento confirmavimus. Volo itaque et firmiter concedo quatenus predicti canonici predictam terram quietam et liberam de omnibus servitiis in perpetuum teneant excepto quod annuatim reddent Ivoni Pantolf v. solidos, et pro eis quiete et libere ab omni servitio tenebunt et si dominus mutabitur ei similiter v.s. reddent. Huic fini et huic conventioni affuerunt presentes et testes, Alduwinus Capellanus, Alexander decanus, Ranulfus diaconus, Alanus de Vilers, et alii multi.

Postmodo autem Henricus Malvesin hoc idem juramentum quod fratres ejus fecerant et hanc venditionem et donationem concessit et affirmavit; testes Alduwinus presbiter, Ranulfus diaconus, Hugo Hosatus, Walterus Meverel, Alanus de Vilers, et multi alii. Istis presentibus et testibus nos predicti iiij$^{or.}$ fratres hanc predictam terram Stalinton ecclesiæ concedendo manibus nostris super altare misimus. Et quia Henricus hanc donationem concessit canonici dederunt ei iiij$^{or.}$ solidos.

NOTES.

Stallington is not mentioned in Domesday, but these deeds show it formed a portion of the Staffordshire fief of Pantulf, and are the authority for Mr. Eyton's statement at page 228 of Vol. I. of these "Collections." The limits of date named for this deed are taken from the confirmation of Nicolas Malvoisin's grant by Stephen de Buthlers, which follows the present deed, and which is addressed to Walter Duredent, the Bishop of Chester, A.D. 1149—A.D. 1159.

Nicolas Malvoisin was Fitzalan's tenant at Colton and Cotes, near Stafford. It is manifest, from the tenor of these deeds, he left no issue, and was succeeded by his brother Henry. This Henry was succeeded by another Nicolas Malvoisin, who occurs as tenant at Colton in a Plea of A.D. 1203. (*See* Plea Rolls printed in the present volume.) The second Nicolas was succeeded by Herbert Malvoisin, who is party to a Fine levied respecting the manor of Cotes, A.D. 1209, and who in another deed in the Stone Chartulary, with the assent of his son Alan, confirms to the Canons of Stone the grant of Stallington, which had been made to him by his uncle Nicolas, *whose heir he is.* This latter deed must have been executed in the interval between A.D. 1227 and A.D. 1232, for it is witnessed by Henry de Audley, Sheriff of Staffordshire.

STEPHEN DE BUTHLERS CONFIRMS THE SALE OF STALLINGTON TO THE CANONS OF STONE BY NICOLAS MALVOISIN AND HIS BROTHERS.—[A.D. 1149—A.D. 1159.]

Stone Chartulary, Cottonian MS. Vespasian E. 24, *fol.* 10, *British Museum.*

Waltero, Dei gratiâ Cestriæ Episcopo, et omnibus Sanctæ Ecclesiæ ministris et omnibus hominibus et amicis suis Stephanus de Buthlers salutem. Sciant tam posteri quam presentes quod ego S. de Buthlers donavi et pro animabus patris mei et matris meæ et omnium antecessorum meorum, necnon et pro salute meâ et uxoris meæ, et omnium meorum in perpetuam elemosinam concessi Ecclesiæ de Stanis et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus Stalinton quod est de feodo meo, sicut N. Malvesin et fratres ejus eis vendiderunt pro vii. marc: argenti et iiii. s. quoad in cyrographo eorum inter eos confirmavit et continetur. Sciatis et quod predictus N. ad cujus hereditatem terra illa pertinet pro eâ mihi homagium fecerat et pro omni servitio annuatim v. solidos reddere debebat. Quare volo et firmiter concedo et meis omnibus precipio ut predicti canonici hanc eandem terram Stalinton bene et in pace et honorifice, in omnibus usuris secularis in elemosinam teneant, et sint liberi et quieti ab omni servitio et auxilio et omni exactione pro predictis v. solidis. Ita quod nulli liceat ab eis amplius quam hoc constitutum et nominatum servitium exigere. Et si forte aliquis querela vel pro quacunque re aliqua dissensio orta fuerit inter me et aliquos de meis vel heredibus meis terram illam tenentes ut canonici in pace tenebunt nec pro hoc in aliquo inquietentur vel pecunia eorum capiatur vel a me vel ab aliquo amplius quam predicti v. solidi exigatur. Canonici vero pro hoc in testimonium adversum me et heredes meos xx. solidos mihi dederunt. Et ut omnia supradicta rata et firma sint nec ab aliquo in posterum moveri possint hæc mea carta confirmavi et sigillo meo consignavi. Inde sunt testes. Maria uxor mea. Robertus filius meus.[1] Philippus de Buthlers. Leonius de Buthlers. Ernaldus nepos Baldewini de Buthlers et alii.

NOTES.

Stephen de Buthlers, who here confirms the sale of Stallington to the Canons of Stone, was Lord of the Honor of Montgomery (Eyton's "Shropshire," Vol. III., page 388). In the previous deed a chief rent of 5*s*. had been reserved, payable to Ivo Pantolf, the lord of the fee. The deed before us shows the seigneury of Stallington had been transferred shortly after the execution of the first deed, to Stephen de Buthlers, who confirms the sale by

Nicolas Malvoisin and his brothers, reserving to himself and his heirs the same chief rent of 5*s*.

The male line of de Buthlers or de Bollers became extinct in the early part of the reign of Henry III.

SHENSTONE CHARTERS.

HENRY DE OILLI, CONSTABLE TO THE KING, SELLS THE WARDSHIP OF THE LAND AND HEIR OF TANETIN DE BRAI OF SHENSTONE, TO RALPH, THE KING'S CLERK, FOR 15 MARKS.—[A.D. 1156–62.]

Huntbach MS. at Wrottesley, fol. 156, *ex autographis penes Rob: Frith.*

Henricus de Oilli, Constabularius Regis, omnibus hominibus et amicis suis salutem: Sciatis me commendasse et concessisse Magistro Radulfo, clerico domini Regis, Willelmum filium et heredem Tanetini de Brai, et totam terram quæ fuit Tanetini de Brai de Senestan, etc., ad custodiendam donec idem Willelmus filius Tanetini habeat ætatem quod miles sit, vel esse debeat et possit. Si autem ipse Willelmus mortuus fuerit, etc., commendo et concedo eidem Radulfo, etc., Hugonem fratrem ipsius Willelmi, filium, scilicet, juniorem predicti Tanetini ad custodiendum, etc., cum totâ terrâ, etc., sicut unquam Ricardus de Brai vel Tanetinus de Brai pater puerorum melius, etc., tenuerunt, etc., et pro hac, etc., dedit mihi xv. marchas argenti. Testibus, M. Biset, dapifer. Jocelino de Bailleul, Hugone de Gundeville, Willelmo de Lamvalei, Toma de Ardena, Roberto de Watervill, T. Basset, T. filio Simonis, et aliis.

NOTES.

The date of this deed must be anterior to A.D. 1167, as the Pipe Roll of that year shows William de Brai in possession of Shenstone. (*See* Vol. I. of "Staffordshire Collections," page 47.)

Ralph, the King's Clerk, is probably Ralph de Tamworth, who played an important part in the affairs of this period, and was one of the envoys sent by Henry II. to Rome, A.D. 1167, to complain of the proceedings of Thomas à Becket. The deed was evidently executed at the King's Court, all the witnesses being of the Household of Henry II., except the last, Thomas fitz Simon, whom I do not recognize. The limits of date assigned for the deed, viz., A.D. 1156–62, are based on the latest appearance of Robert de Walterville as a witness to the King's Charters, and the earliest appearance of Ralph de Tamworth on the Pipe Rolls, but being based on negative evidence must be considered as approximate only.

HENRY DE OILLI II., THE CONSTABLE, CONFIRMS TO WILLIAM DE BRAI THE MANOR OF SHENSTONE, WHICH HAD BEEN HELD BY HIS FATHER TANETIN DE BRAI, AND HIS UNCLE RICHARD DE BRAI.—[Circa A.D. 1164.]

Huntbach MS. at Wrottesley, fol. 156, *ex autographis penes Rob: Frith.*

Henricus de Oilli, domini Regis Constabularius, omnibus, etc., Sciatis me concessisse Willelmo filio Tanetini de Brai, etc., totam terram de Senestan quæ fuit Ricardi de Brai avunculi sui, et Tanetini patris sui, cum omnibus, etc., in dominicis et servitiis liberorum hominum, in bosco, in plano, in pratis, in pascuis, in aquis, et molendinis, et in omnibus rebus sicut unquam Ricardus de Brai vel Tanetinus post eum tenuit, etc., de Roberto de Oilli, avo meo, vel de Henrico de Oilli, patre meo, etc., per tertiam partem servitii unius militis; hiis testibus, Hugone Abbate de Oseneia, Radulfo de Chesnei, Roberto filio Radulfi, Willelmo filio Radulfi, Rogero filio Radulfi, Hugone de Elsefelde, Roberto dalmari, Stephano de Hamtona, Willelmo Bainel, Thoma filio Haraldi de Cudelintona, Ricardo clerico, et aliis.

NOTES.

I date this deed at about A.D. 1164, for the following reasons.

William de Brai, as shown in the notes on the last deed, was in possession of Shenstone A.D. 1167. The deed is therefore anterior to that date, but cannot be much earlier, as Henry d'Oilli II. succeeded his father about 1164, according to Mr. Eyton, who assigns 1163–65 as the date of the death of the first Henry d'Oilli, in his Itinerary of Henry II. This Henry d'Oilli was grandson of Robert d'Oilli, the founder of Oseney Abbey in the reign of Henry I. The deeds of Nigel d'Oilli, father of Robert, in the Abingdon Chartulary, are witnessed by Luvellus de Brai.

The witnesses to the deed are d'Oilli tenants in Oxfordshire and Warwickshire. Robert fitz Ralph is probably Robert son of Ralph de Chesney. Hugh de Elsfeld was the D'Oilli tenant at Cudlington, in Oxfordshire, and Robert d'Almari was his tenant in Blechingdon, in the same county. William fitz Ralph is, I think, the same as the William de Chesney who held a knight's fee under Robert de Stafford, A.D. 1166. (*See* Vol. II., page 216, of "Collections.")

HENRY DE OILLI, CONSTABLE OF THE KING, GRANTS TO WILLIAM DE BRAY THE SCUTAGE OF SWINFEN, WITH THE MANOR OF SHENSTONE, FOR THE SERVICE OF ONE-THIRD OF A KNIGHT'S FEE.—[Circa A.D. 1164.]

Huntbach MS. at Wrottesley, fol. 156, *ex autographis penes Rob: Frith.*

Sciant, etc., quod ego Henricus de Oilli, domini Regis Constabularius, dedi, etc., Willelmo de Bray scutagium de Swinfen simul

cum manerio de Shenestane tenendum, etc., pro servitio tertiæ partis feudi unius militis. Hiis testibus, Hugone de la Helle. Willelmo de Elsefelde, Willelmo Bainel, Ricardo clerico, Roberto clerico, et aliis.

NOTES.

Although Swinfen is in the parish of Weeford, manorially it has always been subject to Shenstone, and in the same Constablewick. This deed gives us the reason—they were manors held under the same lord. This grant is a sort of *postscriptum* to the last deed, and of nearly the same date.

ROGER, SON OF WILLIAM DE BRAI, GIVES FIVE MARKS RENT FROM THE CHURCH OF SHENSTONE TO HIS BROTHER PHILIP, SO LONG AS HE (ROGER) SHOULD HOLD IT.—[Circa A.D. 1190.]

Huntbach MS. at Wrottesley, fol. 156, *ex autographis penes Rob: Frith.*

Sciant omnes ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, quod ego Rogerus, filius Willelmi de Brai, concessi Philippo fratri meo quinque marcas annuas de Ecclesiâ de Senestan, quamdiu illam tenuero, percipiendas ad quatuor terminos anni, etc. Testibus, Hugone Abbate de Oseneia, Clemente priore, Radulfo de Lichfeld, et Leonardo et Roberto de Lincol, canonicis, Roberto fratre meo, Rogero de Oseneia, Johanne Bretel, Willelmo filio Ricardi de Brakele, Roberto de Talewurd, Andrea de Brai, et aliis.

NOTES.

As William de Brai did not come of age till circa A.D. 1164, he is not likely to have had sons grown up to man's estate much before A.D. 1190. Hugh, the Abbot of Oseney, occurs A.D. 1184. Roger, who makes the grant, is, of course, a priest, the incumbent of the Church. The deed seems to have been executed at the Monastery of Oseney, and the witnesses who are not relations of the parties, or ecclesiastics, are, no doubt, tenants of that House.

HUGH DE CHAUCUMBE GRANTS TO GEOFFREY PECHE AND HIS HEIRS BY HIS EXISTING WIFE, ONE-THIRD OF SWINFEN, AND THE SERVICE WHICH GUY DE SWINFEN OWED TO HIM FOR THE SAME.—[Circa A.D. 1190.]

Huntbach MS. at Wrottesley, fol. 33, *ex autographis Simonis Montfort de Bescot, Armigeri.*

Sciant, etc., quod ego Hugo de Chaucumbe dedi et concessi, etc., Galfrido Pecche et heredibus suis quos habebit de muliere suâ desponsatâ, pro homagio et servitio suo, totam terram meam de

Swinfen, scilicet, tertiam partem ejusdem villæ quam Guido de Swinfen et heredes sui de me tenuerunt, et totum servitium quod idem Guido et heredes sui mihi inde fecerunt, scilicet, xviii. s. cum pertinentiis quos mihi annuatim reddere consueverunt. Et prefatus Galfridus et heredes sui de muliere sibi desponsatâ reddent inde annuatim canonicis de Chaucumb, unam denariatam ceræ ad festum Sancti Petri pro omni servitio, ad quos predicta terra et prefatum servitium revertetur, si Galfridus obierit absque herede de muliere sibi desponsatâ. Hiis testibus, Henrico Foliot, Hugone de Bereford, Roberto de Botendon, Simone de Croppi, Fulcone Basset, Ivone de Molinton, Rogero de Leonibus, Philippo de Essebi.

NOTES.

I have placed this deed immediately after the d'Oilli deeds, in order to mark the double tenure in Swinfen.

Hugh de Chaucumbe was Sheriff of Staffordshire A.D. 1194 to A.D. 1198. He derived his name from Saucomb, in Northamptonshire, a manor he held with several others of the Bishop of Lincoln. Matthew de Chaucumbe is returned as holding six knights' fees of the Bishop in the "Liber Niger" of A.D. 1166. Hugh, the donor in this deed, was the founder of the Priory of Saucumb, to which House he gave the reversion of the estate in Swinfen in case Geoffrey Peche left no issue by his existing wife. This contingency came to pass, for at a later date, a third part of Swinfen is named amongst the donations to the Priory in the "Monasticon." Geoffrey Peche I conclude to be the Galfridus Peccam of A.D. 1166, the tenant of the Bishop of Coventry at Little Pipe. Guy de Swinfen, the sub-tenant of Hugh de Chaucumbe, occurs on the Staffordshire Pipe Roll of A.D. 1186 (Vol. I., page 130, of "Collections). He is also a party to a fine levied A.D. 1199 respecting a virgate of land in Swinfen, an abstract of which will be found in the present volume.

The witnesses to this deed have no connection with Staffordshire, and are for the most part Oxfordshire tenants of the Bishops of Lincoln.

Simon de Croppi, for which read Cropperi, was the Bishop's tenant at Cropredy in Oxfordshire. In the "Liber Niger" of A.D. 1166 he appears amongst the Bishop's tenants as Simon de Cropria.

Robert de Botendon held Botendon (Boughton ?) in Northamptonshire, under the Earls of Chester.

Fulk Basset held a knight's fee of the Honor of Wallingford, A.D. 1166.

Robert de Leonibus and Robert de Chaucombe occur in the Testa de Nevill as joint custodians of the lands of the Bishop of Lincoln during a vacancy of the See in the reign of King John or early in that of Hen. III.

Hugh de Bereford held by Sergeanty in Northamptonshire. His name was derived, I think, from Barford, in that county, and that there is no connection between this family and the Beresfords of Staffordshire.

Henry Foliot occurs in the "Monasticon," confirming the grants to the Nunnery of Clerkenwell which had been founded by his wife's father,

Jordan Briset. He was doubtless a cadet of the Baronial House of Foliot of Warden, in Northamptonshire.

I have dated the deed circa A.D. 1190, for the Priory of Saucomb was not founded much before that year.

CHILLINGTON CHARTERS.

EARL RICHARD, SON OF EARL GILBERT [DE STRIGUL], GRANTS TO PETER GIFFARD AND HIS HEIRS THE VILL OF TACHMELIN IN IRELAND, AND HALF THE CANTRED, TO BE HELD BY THE SERVICE OF TEN KNIGHTS' FEES.—[A.D. 1170.]

From the original Deed at Chillington.

Comes Ricardus, filius Comitis Gilberti, omnibus tam presentibus quam futuris salutem. Sciatis me de (*sic*) dedisse et hac meâ kartâ confirmavi Petro Giffard villam quæ dicitur Techmulin, et dimidium cantredum in quo sedet, sibi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete, et honorabiliter in bosco et plano et aquis, pro servitio decem militum. His testibus Rogero, monacho de Lincol, Joselino de Pomeria, Roberto de Aula, Radulpho Bloet, Waltero Bloet, Ricardo Bloet, Ruelet Bloet, Giffardo de Enci, Nicolao de Sancto Brig: In Hibernià apud Waterford.[1]

NOTES.

The probable date of this deed is A.D. 1170, the year in which Richard, Earl of Strigul, landed at Waterford with 1200 men-at-arms, and subdued that town and Dublin, and the intervening country. Dermot, King of Leicester, died the same year, and the Earl, who had previously married Eva, daughter of Dermot, assumed the royal authority.

Richard, Earl of Strigul, died on the 5th April, 1176, and on the death of his kinsman and patron, Peter Giffard, probably renounced his Irish fief, and returned to England. Shortly before the death of the Earl, the ascendancy of the English in Ireland had been nearly annihilated, and when Henry II. constituted his son John feudal Lord of Ireland, A.D. 1177, he cancelled all the grants which had been made in Ireland up to that date.

Of the witnesses to this charter, Joscelin de Pomeroy, a cadet of the Baronial House of Berry Pomeroy in Devonshire, bore a distinguished part in the conquest of Ireland. A.D. 1177, King Henry II. either confirmed to him or granted to him for the first time sixty knights' fees in Ireland. In the fifth

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[1] The seal of this charter is now destroyed, but a drawing of it occurs in Harl. MS. 5816, with a transcript of the deed taken *ex evidentiis Walteri Giffard de Chillington, armigeri*, 29*th August*, 1631. At this date the seal was perfect, and bore the effigy of the Earl on horseback, brandishing his sword, and carrying a shield on which are plainly depicted the three chevronels of Clare. If implicit reliance could be placed on the accuracy of this drawing, it would be the earliest instance on record in this country of the use of armorial bearings.

year of King John, the English possessions of Joscelin are named amongst the *terra Normannorum* which eschaeted to the Crown, Josceline having selected a French domicile on the separation of England from Normandy.

Ralph Bloet. This family, of which no less than four members attest this charter, were Wiltshire tenants under the Earls of Clare. Ralph Bloet accounts for the profits of the Honor of Strigul on the Pipe Roll of 1 Ric. I. He was therefore probably the Earl's Steward. The Honor of Strigul or Chepstow was held by a younger branch of the Earls of Tunbridge and Clare.

Peter Corbuson grants Chillington to Peter Giffard, his wife's nephew, for the service of half a knight's fee, Peter Giffard giving 20 marks and a charger for the consent of William, son of Peter, and five marks to Margaret, wife of Peter.—[a.d. 1175—1182.]

Huntbach MS. at Wrottesley, fol. 55.

Petrus Corbesun, omnibus hominibus et amicis suis, Francis et Anglicis, futuris et presentibus, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse, etc., Petro Giffardo, nepoti uxoris meæ, et heredibus suis, manerium de Chilinton, etc., tenendum de me et heredibus meis per servitium dimidii militis, adeo bene sicut ego vel aliquis antecessorum meorum illud melius vel liberius tenuit; pro hac autem donationem predictus Petrus, ad concessionem Willelmi filii mei dedit mihi viginti marcas et unum chareorum,[1] et Margaretæ, uxori meæ, quinque marcas. T., Henrico de Monteforti, Rogero Murdac, etc.

NOTES.

I have taken a.d. 1175 as the earliest limit of date for this deed, Richard de Dalham not occurring as Dean of Lichfield before that year; the other limit is fixed by the death of Bishop Richard Peche, which took place in 1182. See the confirmation of this grant by the Bishop, further on.

Peter Corbuson, the grantor, was the grandson of Willielmus filius Corbutionis, who at the date of Domesday held twenty-three manors *in capite* in the counties of Warwick, Stafford, Bucks, and Worcester. In Normandy this family held under the great House of d'Arques, Vicomtes de Rouen. Corbuzzon is named in a deed in the Chartulary of St. Trinity of Rouen, as Chamberlain to the Conqueror, a.d. 1068. He must have been advanced in life at that date, for he occurs as early as a.d. 1034 in a grant of Gozelin d'Arques in the same chartulary. It was therefore probably William fitz Corbuson, his son, who accompanied the Conqueror to England, and obtained the grant of the above manors.

Peter fitz William, *alias* Peter de Stodley, is a witness to the foundation

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[1] The old English word charger, Latinized as chargiorum, or chareorum, was a large dish of metal. The word would have become obsolete probably if it had no been immortalized in the history of St. John the Baptist and Herodias.

grants of St. Mary of Warwick by Roger Earl of Warwick, A.D. 1123. His son Peter must have been the donor of Chillington, as the latter mentions his father Peter in the second deed of feoffment which follows. The great fief held by William fitz Corbuson was afterwards subdivided to aggrandize the two Earldoms of Warwick and Buckingham, created by William Rufus. In the Feodary of A.D. 1166, Peter de Stodley is returned as holding ten knights' fees of William Earl of Warwick, and five knights' fees of Earl Walter Giffard. The degradation of the fief, alienations to religious houses, and repeated partitions amongst younger sons and other relatives, led to the rapid decline and impoverishment of this once important family.[1] In the reign of Henry III. they appear to have been supplanted in the mesne lordship of most of their manors by the Cantilupes and the Montfords. In the reign of Edward III. the male line of the family became extinct in the person of the last Peter Corbuson, whose daughter, and sole heiress, Felicia, married an obscure person of the name of Atwood. (Dugdale's "Warwickshire under Stodley.")

Henry de Montford, the first witness, was married to Emma, the daughter of Peter Corbuson. He was son of Thurstan de Montford, the Baron of Beldesert in Warwickshire, and was living A.D. 1191. His father Thurstan occurs amongst the tenants of the Earl of Warwick, A.D. 1166.

Roger Murdac, the only other witness whose name has been preserved by the transcriber of this deed, was the tenant of the Earl of Warwick at Compton Murdack in Warwickshire. He is named in the "Liber Niger" of A.D. 1166, and was living, according to Dugdale, A.D. 1180.

Peter Corbuson grants to Peter Giffard, Chillington, which had been the marriage portion of Margaret, sister of Peter Corbuson, to be held by the service of half a knight's fee, as freely as Peter the father of Peter Corbuson had held it, and this concession was made in the Court of Richard Peche, Bishop of Coventry, and with his assent.—[A.D. 1175—1182.]

Huntbach MS. at Wrottesley, fol. 55.

Petrus Corbesun, omnibus hominibus, etc., dedi Petro Giffard Chilintonam, quæ fuit liberum matrimonium Margaretæ sororis meæ, sibi et heredibus suis de me et heredibus meis, per servitium dimidii militis, tenendum ita libere sicut Petrus Corbesun pater meus eam tenuit; hæc autem concessio facta fuit in curiâ Ricardi Peech, Coventrensis Episcopi assensu, de cujus feodo predicta villa de Chilintona est. T., Roberto Giffard filio Geraldi Giffard, et Willelmo Giffardo fratre suo, Ricardo decano Lichfeldiæ, Willelmo Giffardo fratre Petri Giffardi, et Roberto Giffardo filio Willelmi Giffardi.

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[1] A brother of William fitz Corbuson, Robert fitz Corbuson, held large possessions, A.D. 1086, in Norfolk and Suffolk: these were given by King Henry II. to William de Albini. (*See* Hearne's "Liber Niger," page 286.)

NOTES.

Domesday includes Chillington amongst William fitz Corbuson's manors in Warwickshire, and further informs us that the Bishop of Chester claimed the land (probably as a portion of the Episcopal manor of Brewood). The first deed of feoffment to Peter Giffard not containing the assent of the Bishop, in order further to ratify the grant, a second deed was executed by Peter Corbuson in the Court of the Bishop, as shown above, affirming the seigneury of the Bishop in explicit terms. The tenure of the Giffards in Chillington is included amongst the Bishop's fees in all the Feodaries subsequent to the "Liber Niger." Hence it may be assumed, independent of any other evidence, that the grant to Peter Giffard is of later date than A.D. 1166.

RICHARD, BISHOP OF COVENTRY, RATIFIES THE GRANT WHICH PETER CORBUSON HAD MADE OF CHILLINGTON TO PETER GIFFARD.—[A.D. 1175—A.D. 1182.]

Hunchbach MS. at Wrottesley.

Ricardus, Dei gratiâ Coventrensis Episcopus, etc., ratam, etc., donationem quam dilectus filius noster Petrus Corbezun fecit Petro Giffard, scilicet, de Chilintona, pro homagio et servitio suo, quæ fuit liberum maritagium Margaretæ sororis ipsius Petri. Hiis testibus Ricardo, decano Lichfeldiæ, Philipo canonico, Andrea Giffard, clerico, Gilberto Giffard, Willelmo Giffard, Ricardo de Rushale, dapifero.

NOTES.

This and the previous deeds are principally of interest from the attestations by members of the Giffard family, whose presence affords some clue to the identity of Peter Giffard. It is proposed to treat of this subject later on, in the notes to a subsequent deed.

Dean Richard, who witnesses this and the preceding deed, was Dean of Lichfield, according to Hardy's "Fasti," from A.D. 1175 to A.D. 1209. He is identical with Richard de Dalham, who occurs frequently on the Pipe Rolls in Vol. I. of these "Collections."

Richard de Rushale, the last witness, was the Bishop's Steward.

WILLIAM CORBUSON CONFIRMS THE GRANT OF CHILLINGTON MADE TO PETER GIFFARD BY HIS FATHER PETER CORBUSON, FOR WHICH PETER GIFFARD GAVE HIM A ROAN PALFREY, A ROBE, 2 MARKS IN MONEY, AND SOME ARMOUR.—[A.D. 1176—1184.]

Huntbach, MS. at Wrottesley, fol. 55.

Willelmus Corbezun, Petro Giffard, donationem Petri Corbezun patris mei, videlicet, totam terram de Chilintona, etc., tenendam de me et de heredibus meis per servitium faciendum dimidii militis

quam terram Margareta amita mea tenuit in libero maritagio, et pro hac donatione, etc., dedit mihi quendam palefredum sorum de duabus marcis argenti, et unam robam unius marcæ de ruget et de burnet, et duas marcas in denariis et quasdam caligas ferreas, etc. T., Ricardo decano Lichfeld, Herveo Vicecomite Stafford, Rogero de Aienecourt, Ricardo filio Hervei, Ada de Etona, Herveio de Acleia, Herveio filio Herveii, Gilberto Peche filio Hamonis Peccam, Willelmo Giffard filio Gerardi Giffard, Roberto de Wistona, Pagano de Wastneys, Willelmo clerico Hervei, Willelmo Giffard fratre Petri Giffard, Bigod de Goneston, Ivone de Hyda, Radulfo Blund, Baldwino sacerdote.

NOTES.

As the Shrievalty of Hervey de Stretton, who attests this deed as Herveo, Vicecomite, expired at Michaelmas, 1184, the limits of date assigned for it are A.D. 1176—A.D. 1184. Peter Corbuson was now dead, and had been succeeded by his son William.

As regards the other witnesses, Roger de Aiencurt I conclude to be a cadet of the Baronial House of d'Eyncourt of Blanckney, in Lincolnshire. This family was represented A.D. 1166 by Walter d'Aincurt, who returns the number of his knights' fees at thirty-nine in the "Liber Niger."

Ricardus, filius Hervei, is the eldest son of Hervey the Sheriff. The Pipe Rolls show he had succeeded his father before A.D. 1192, and that he was deceased A.D. 1205.

Adam de Etona is Adam de Beisin, the sub-tenant of Hervey de Stretton at Water Eaton.

Hervey de Acleia is the sub-tenant of Hervey Bagot at Oakley. Both these tenants are named in the "Liber Niger" of A.D. 1166.

Gilbert Peche, son of Hamon Peche. Hamon was a Cambridgeshire Baron in right of his wife Alicia Peverel. In the Feodary of A.D. 1166 he returned twenty-one knights' fees held of the Barony of his wife, and he is also returned in the same Feodary as holding six knights' fees of the Honor of Clare. Gilbert Peche, his son and heir, was alive A.D. 1212, and deceased in A.D. 1217. This or another Gilbert Peche was suing the Bishop of Coventry for land in Lichfield in June, 1194, and had appointed William Giffard his attorney in the suit. (*See* the Plea Rolls in this Volume.)

Robert de Wistona was the tenant of the Abbot of Burton at Whiston, near Chillington (Whiston in Penkridge).

Pagan de Wasteneis was the tenant of Robert de Stafford at Tixall. The Pleas of the Crown taken at Lichfield in September, 1199, show he had been murdered sometime subsequent to the previous Iter of the Justiciaries which took place seven years before the date in question.

Bigod de Goneston was the tenant at Gunston in Brewood. As Wigod de Goneston he occurs on a Plea Roll of the reign of Ric. I., as Plaintiff in a suit against Peter Giffard, who had claimed his service for a virgate of land in Chillington in the Court of Peter Corbuson. Peter Giffard's contention no doubt being that Gunston was a member of Chillington. A verdict had

been given in favour of Peter Giffard in the Manorial Court, and Bigod had appealed to the King's Assize. The result is not shown on the Rolls, but Gunston in later years appears to have been considered as appendant to Chillington.

Ivo de Hyde was the tenant of the Hyde of Chillington. The Bishop claimed this manor as appurtenant to Brewood, and the Giffards claimed it as manorially subject to Chillington. In the 12th year of Edward I. it was held by Sir Urian de St. Pierre, a Cheshire Knight, in right of a feoffment made by the Bishop to him and his wife Margaret. The Inquisition of 27 E. I. on the lands held by Richard fitz John, the last of the Barons of Fitz John, states that John Giffard had held of Richard the manors of Chillington and La Hyde for the service of half a knight's fee. The name still exists in the Hyde Farm near Chillington.[1]

The matter of most interest, however, in the foregoing deeds, is to derive from them if possible some clue to the identity of Peter Giffard, and his relationship to the great historic Houses of that name. Here, unfortunately, recourse must be had more or less to conjecture, for the name of Peter's father never transpires. The members of the Giffard family who attest these deeds on behalf of their relative Peter, are Robert Giffard, son of Gerald Giffard, William Giffard, son of Gerald Giffard, William Giffard, brother of Peter Giffard, [these two occur in the same deed, and cannot therefore be identical.] Robert Giffard, son of William Giffard, Andrew Giffard clericus, and Gilbert Giffard.

Gerard Giffard (the elder) was son of Elias Giffard, the Baron of Brimsfield in Gloucestershire, and grandson of Osborne Giffard, "*qui venit ad conquestam Angliæ*," as one of his descendants pleaded in a suit on the Gloucester Assize Roll of 5 H. III. In the Feodary of A.D. 1166, Gerard holds five knights' fees *in capite* in Wilts, a knight's fee of Elias Giffard, a knight's fee of old feoffment under the Abbess of Wilton, a knight's fee of the Honor of Clare; and I think it is the same Gerard who as *Gerardus filius Elyæ* holds three and a half knights' fees, of old feoffment, at the same date, of Henry de Pomeroy, the Baron of Berry Pomeroy in Devonshire. It will be noted that a member of this family of Pomeroy witnesses the grant of Tachmelin to Peter Giffard.

Robert Giffard, son of William Giffard, and Andrew Giffard, I believe both to be sons of a William Giffard who holds two knights' fees under the Earl of Warwick in the Feodary of A.D. 1166.

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[1] This name of the Hyde, so common in all parts of England, seems to have been derived from a hyde of land separated from the parent manor by a sub-infeudation. Where the lord did not reserve the services of the customary tenants, these sub-infeudations, before the date of the Statute of *Quia emptores* of 18 E. I., had the effect of creating new manors, and in this way we find the Hyde near Stafford, and the Hyde of Chillington, and many other Hydes, treated as distinct manors until re-absorbed again, as often happened, into the capital manor.

The family of Hyde, of the Hyde of Chillington, lasted in the male line till the reign of Edward IV. In 10 E. IV., Nicolas Fynden, cousin of Giles Hyde, was suing Robert Giffard of Chillington, *in banco*, for an unjust disseisin of Giles Hyde, whose heir he claimed to be

The deeds in Dugdale's "Collection," and a suit *coram Rege* of 19 H. III., respecting the advowson of Halford in Warwickshire, show that this William Giffard had succeeded an uncle of the same name, and was afterwards succeeded by an Andrew Giffard. William Giffard the elder is the first witness to the grants of Roger Earl of Warwick, founding the Church of St. Mary of Warwick, A.D. 1123. Other deeds in the same Chartulary show he was Seneschall to the Earl; and no doubt it is the same William Giffard who in his capacity of Seneschall accounts for the scutage owing for the Honor of Warwick on the Pipe Rolls of the early part of the reign of Henry II. William Giffard the elder was probably dead before A.D. 1166, for the Bishop of Winchester returns amongst his tenants in the "Liber Niger" a Walter Giffard who had succeeded to a fee of old feoffment formerly held by William Giffard. This Walter I take to be another nephew of William Giffard; he certainly was not his son, for the Bishop in other instances specifies the tenant of A.D. 1166 to be the son of the tenant temp. Hen. I. Another, or the same Walter Giffard, holds a knight's fee under Godfrey de Scudamore in the same Feodary of A.D. 1166, and it is an important circumstance in the case that the Giffards of Chillington bore the arms of Scudamore (the three stirrups and leathers), and which, so far as my knowledge of heraldry goes, were borne by no other family in the kingdom. The conclusions to be drawn from the foregoing data are, that William, Walter, and Peter, were all nearly connected in some way with William Giffard, the Warwickshire tenant, and Seneschall of Earl Roger. It will be remembered that Peter Corbuson calls Peter Giffard the nephew of his wife. Peter Corbuson was the chief tenant of the Earls of Warwick, William Giffard was the Earl's Steward; an alliance of marriage between these two families would be therefore not an unlikely contingency. The father of Peter Giffard, whose name has not been transmitted to us, had probably married a Scudamore.

Gilbert Giffard, the last of the witnesses above named, was son of Elias Giffard, the cotemporary Baron of Brimsfield, and bearing in mind the relationship of this and another witness, Robert, to the House of Brimsfield, it may perhaps be safely affirmed that Peter Giffard was an offshoot of the Baronial House of Giffard of Brimsfield; and this must have been the belief of the family in former days, for Sir John Giffard, temp. H. VIII., quartered with the Scudamore arms the two lions passant of Giffard of Brimsfield.

EITROPUS HASTANG CONFIRMS TO WILLIAM SAVAGE A RENT OF 18*d.* IN WALTON WHICH MATILDA, MOTHER OF EITROP, HAD GRANTED TO HIM.—[Circa A.D. 1166.]

Huntbach MS. at Wrottesley, fol. 56. *From the Erdeswick Collection.*

Sciant tam presentes, quam futuri, tam Anglicis quam Francis, quod ego Eitropus Hasteing concedo et confirmo sigilli meo testimonio xviii. d. redditum in Waletona, quod ad me spectat, quid mater mea Matilda dedit Willelmo Salvagio in feodo et hereditate et servitio suo, tenendum de me et heredibus meis sibi et heredibus

suis reddendo annuatim quatuor ferra equi pro omni servitio. Testibus, Huberto de Hordwico, Cecilia de Munford, Willelmo de Hordwic, Stephano de Wyfresetone.[1]

NOTES.

This deed, copied by Huntbach from Erdeswick's "Collections," must have originally formed part of the Giffard evidences. It is of interest, not only as it shows Eutrop Hastang as lord of Walton, but also informs us he inherited it from his mother Matilda. The family of Hastang, of Chebsey, and of Leamington Hastang, in Warwickshire, is one of the few knightly houses, which can be clearly derived from a Domesday ancestor, Humfridus, the tenant of Chebsey A.D. 1086, being the undoubted progenitor of this family. King Henry I., in his confirmation of the grants made to Nostell Priory, confirms, *inter alia*, the grants of the churches of Chebsey, Lemington, and Newbolt, which had been made to that House by *Aitropus, filius Humfridi Hasteng.*

Eutrop Hastang, the Bishop's tenant A.D. 1166, must have been son or grandson of this Aitropus filius Humfridi, for he was alive as late as A.D. 1201. He was dead A.D. 1204, for his wife Avice (miswritten Amice on the Pipe Roll) occurs as a widow at that date (page 129, Vol. II., of "Collections"). In the notes on the "Liber Niger," page 157, Vol. I., of "Collections," I have stated that Peter Giffard obtained Walton[2] by his marriage with Avice, the daughter of Eutrop Hastang. Although there is no direct evidence of this marriage the indirect evidence in favour of it seems conclusive. We find Eutrop Hastang to be owner of Walton temp. H. II., and he left a widow named Avice. In the next generation we find Peter Giffard and Avice his wife named jointly in all suits and deeds respecting Walton, and finally Robert Hastang, circa A.D. 1272, confirms to John Giffard, the son of Peter Giffard, the possession of Walton as freely as William, the brother of John, or any other of his ancestors had held it. John Giffard shortly before this date had inherited Chillington and Walton from his elder brother William.

With respect to the date of this deed, Eutrop Hastang's first wife was named Cecilia, and as female witnesses are always connected in some way with the grantor in ancient deeds, it may be assumed that the witness Cecilia de Montford is either his wife or his wife's mother. The date of the deed, under this supposition, would be anterior to his second marriage, and could not be well later than A.D. 1185. The last witness, Stephen de Wiverstone, occurs on the Plea Rolls temp. John, printed in the present volume.

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[1] In a deed of later date, Robert son of William Savage releases to Peter Giffard of Waletone and his heirs, 18*d.* rent in Waleton for four horse-shoes to be rendered yearly. [*Huntbach MS. at Wrottesley.*]

[2] In these notes I spoke of this Walton as in Cuttlestone Hundred; this is an error: the Walton held by the Giffards was Walton near Eccleshall, in Pirehill Hundred. The mistake arose from the Bishops also holding Walton in Baswich, which is in Cuttlestone Hundred.

GALOPIN AND EDITH HIS WIFE GRANT TO HUGH, SON OF PETER GIFFARD, A VIRGATE OF LAND IN ACKBURY, AND HALF A VIRGATE OF LAND IN HYDE.—[A.D. 1199—1209.]

Harleian MSS. No. 5816, *fol.* 38.

Sciant etc., quod ego Galopinus et Editha uxor mea, dedimus et concessimus, et hac presenti cartâ nostrâ confirmavimus Hugoni filio Petri Giffard, pro homagio et servitio suo et pro duabis marcis argenti, unam virgatam terræ in Herkebarowe, et dimidiam virgatam terræ in Hyde, quæ fuit maritagium Matildis matris predictæ Edithæ, etc. Hiis testibus Thoma de Erdinton, Hugone de Loges, Willelmo Bagod, Waltero de Somerford, Simone de Coven, Yvone de Hyde, Willelmo Bekac, Johanne filio Willelmi, et multis aliis.

NOTES.

This deed was doubtless executed during the Shrievalty of THOMAS DE ERDINGTON, as it is improbable he should have attested it in any other capacity than Sheriff. For greater formality and publicity, grants of land were often made in ancient days *in pleno comitatu, i.e.*, before the County Court in which the Sheriff presided. This would account for the presence of HUGH DE LOGES, the Chief Forester of the county. The other witnesses are mostly near neighbours of the Giffards. WILLIAM BAGOD was the cotemporary Lord of Blymhill, and was dead A.D. 1209. (*See* Vol. I., page 292, of "Collections.") John, son of William, the last witness to the deed, was his son and heir.

Galopin is a common name in France at the present day, and is as characteristic of a French origin as Edith, the name of Galopin's wife, illustrates an English origin.

Herkebarewe, in the modern form of Ackbury, still survives as the name of a farm adjoining the Hide of Chillington.

HUGH GIFFARD SELLS TO HIS BROTHER PETER GIFFARD, ACKBURY, AND HALF A VIRGATE OF LAND IN THE VILL OF HYDE, WHICH HAD BEEN THE MARRIAGE PORTION OF MATILDA, MOTHER OF EDITH, THE WIFE OF GALOPIN.—[A.D. 1220—A.D. 1230.]

Harl. MS., No. 5816, *fol.* 38.

Sciant, etc., quod ego Hugo Giffard concessi et quietam clamavi de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum, Petro Giffard fratri meo et heredibus suis, totam terram quæ vocatur Herkebarowe, et dimidiam virgatam terræ in villâ de Hyde, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, quæ fuit maritagium Matildis matris Edithæ uxoris Golopini. Tenendam et habendam de Golopino et de heredibus

suis sicut carta mea quam habeo de predicto Golopino et Editha uxore suâ testatur. Pro hac autem meâ concessione et quietâ clamatione dedit mihi predictus Petrus Giffardus frater meus quinque marcas argenti. Hiis testibus Radulfo de Dulverne, Herveo de Stretton, Nicolao le Urs, Hugone de Dokeseia, Yvone de Mere, Roberto de Wistun, Waltero de Somerford, Alexandro Munthell, Roberto de Pendeford, Willelmo de Engletun, et multis aliis.

NOTES.

In this deed, Hugh Giffard transfers the land he had acquired from Galopin and Edith to his brother Peter Giffard of Chillington.

As regards the date of the deed, all that can be said positively of it is that it must have been executed between A.D. 1206 and A.D. 1230; HERVEY DE STRETTON, the second witness, being a minor at the former date, and HUGH DE DOKESEY, another witness, being dead at the latter date. Of the other witnesses, IVO DE MERE occurs as early as A.D. 1190 (Vol. II. of "Collections," page 261).

NICOLAS LE URSE, or the Bear, occurs frequently as a witness to charters of this period, and is named on the Plea Rolls temp. John as a knight. His name, evidently a sobriquet, affords no assistance in identifying him. On the Coram Rege Roll of 4 H. III. he occurs as a knight juror of Great Assize in a Staffordshire suit, under the name of Nicholaus Horst.

ALICE DE HARCOURT CONCEDES TO PETER GIFFARD AND AVICE HIS WIFE, THAT SHE AND HER HEIRS SHALL NOT CLAIM ANY RIGHT OVER THE LAND OF PETER AND AVICE BEYOND THE DITCH WHICH FENCES THE MOOR WHICH WILLIAM BOLE HELD, AND EXCEPTING THE COMMON OF PASTURE WHICH SHE USED TO HAVE WITHIN THE FEE OF WALTON.—[Circa A.D. 1220.]

From Original Deed at Chillington.

Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Domina Alicia de Harecort, concessi et hac presenti cartâ meâ confirmavi Petro Giffart et Aviciæ uxori ejus et heredibus eorum, quod ego nec heredes mei aliquid exigemus in terrâ predicti Petri et Aviciæ uxoris suæ extra sepem quæ circuit moram quam Willielmus Bole tenuit, nisi de bonâ voluntate eorum processerit salvâ communiâ pasturæ quam solebam habere et habere debeo in feodo de Waletun, etc. Hiis testibus Domino A. Priore de Ronton, Thoma filio Rogeri, Roberto de Knittele, Roberto persona de Offeleia, Hugone Pippart, personâ de Chebesey, Roberto Noel, Willelmo de Hecstall, Waltero fratre ejus, et multis aliis.

NOTES.

The chief value of this deed for genealogical purposes consists in its showing very distinctly that Peter Giffard II. was seized of the fee of Walton in right of his wife Avice, and the assistance we thus obtain to prove her identity.

The donor is Alice, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Noel of Ellenhall, and wife of William de Harcourt of Stanton-Harcourt. Her lands of Ellenhall and Seighford adjoined those of Peter Giffard at Walton, and her tenants claimed some rights of common in the latter manor.

William de Harcourt, her husband, after a prominent career in the reign of King John, joined the crusade of A.D. 1218. He was still absent from England A.D. 1220, and was dead A.D. 1221. Alice his widow was deceased before Michaelmas, A.D. 1235. (Eyton's "Shropshire," Vol. III., page 135.)

The deed dates probably from the period when William de Harcourt was absent on the crusade; for Alice in all her deeds of later date, styles herself *vidua existens*, or *in purâ viduitate meâ*.

ALURED, Prior of Ronton, the first witness, is party to a fine of 5 H. III. in the Ranton Chartulary.

THOMAS FITZ ROGER, the first lay witness, is Thomas de Haughton. He first appears as head of his House A.D. 1194. (Vol. II. of "Collections," page 34.) He had been succeeded by two sons, Thomas and Robert, before A.D. 1231.

ROBERT DE KNIGHTLEY was sub-tenant of Thomas fitz Roger at Knightley, a hamlet of Gnosall, which gave the surname to this family. He was son of Jordan de Knightley, who occurs frequently on the Plea Rolls printed in this volume, as a Knight of Great Assize, temp. John.

HUGH PIPPART, the fifth witness, accounts for the revenues of the See of Chester on the Pipe Roll of 6 Ric. I. This deed shows he was the Parson of Chebbesey.

ROBERT NOEL was son of Philip, and nephew of Thomas Noel, and represented at this time the male line of Noel. Thomas Noel having no male issue, had made liberal donations of land to his brother Philip in Seighford, and these were further augmented by grants made by Alice de Harcourt to Robert Noel, the present witness. This branch of the Noels also held Hulme under the Haughtons, and Newbolt, near Chebsey, under the Hastangs.

WILLIAM DE HECKSTALL was sub-tenant of the Noels at Exstall, a member of Ranton.

MARGERY, DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SIR RALPH DE COVEN, GRANTS TO THE BLACK NUNS OF BREWOOD 16 FARTHINGS OF ANNUAL RENT IN THE VILL OF HORSEBROOK.—[A.D. 1262—1272.]

From Original Deed at Chillington.

Omnibus Chrispi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Margeria quondam filia Domini Radulphi de Coven militis, salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra me caritatis intuitu dedisse et concessisse Deo et Beatæ Mariæ et Nigris

Monialibus de Brewode, sexdecim denarios de annuo redditu in villâ de Horsebroc, de heredibus Ricardi de Bromhale, pro tenemento quod aliquo tempore ibidem me tenuerunt annuatim precepturos, etc. Hiis testibus, Domino Ricardo de Stretton, milite, Hugone de Veston, Hugone de Bolingale, Willielmo Giffard, Roberto de Somerford, Johanne de Sempiham, Waltero serviente, Petro de Brewode, Willielmo de Bromhale.

NOTES.

In another deed, attested by the same witnesses, Henry de Parco, the husband of Margery, confirms the above grant to the Black Nuns.

Margery, wife of Henry de Parco, was one of the daughters and co-heirs of Ralph de Coven by Margaret, daughter and coheir of John Bagot of Blymhill. (Bridgeman's "History of Blymhill," Vol. I. of "Collections," page 313). The date of the deed is fixed first by the death of Ralph de Coven, which took place before A.D. 1162, and secondly by the date of the accession of John Giffard of Chillington, which took place before A.D. 1172, William Giffard, one of the witnesses to this deed, having been his immediate predecessor in the fee of Chillington.

In a suit *in banco* of 7 E. I. respecting the service due from Robert de Somerford for a tenement in Chillington, John Giffard derived his claim from his ancestor Peter Giffard, from whom the right descended to a second Peter, as son and heir; and from the second Peter to a third Peter, as son and heir; and from the third Peter to William, as brother and heir; and from William to Hugh, as brother and heir, and from Hugh to John the Plaintiff, as brother and heir. None of these three brothers, Peter, William, and Hugh, who were successive lords of Chillington, are named in any extant Giffard pedigree. Although there can be no doubt about the main facts of this descent, the order of succession of the three brothers seems to have been incorrectly laid down in these pleadings, for Hugh Giffard must have been head of his House A.D. 1246, when by close writ of that year, the Sheriff of Staffordshire is commanded to give him full seisin of the lands of Adam de Beisin, the King having granted to Hugh the custody of the lands of Adam, and the wardship and marriage of his heirs. This Hugh was dead before A.D. 1255, for his brother Peter occurs as one of the jurors of the Hundred of Cuttleston on the Hundred Roll of that year, and in the following year is returned in the list of Staffordshire tenants who hold fifteen librates of land and are not yet knights. This Peter was succeeded by his brother William probably A.D. 1263, for in that year William Giffard appoints attornies in a suit between him and John, son of John fitz Geoffrey (the Baron Fitz John), relative to the homage and relief for the freehold which William holds in Chillington of the said John fitz John.[1] William

[1] The Barons Fitz John at this date must have held a mesne tenure in Chillington, probably by a feoffment made by one of the Corbusons. These interpolated tenures were very common before the Statute of *Qui emptores* of 18 E. I. This John fitz John has rendered his name infamous in history by the cold-

Giffard was deceased before A.D. 1272, for on the Staffordshire Assize Roll of that year, the jury of the Hundred present that John Giffard of Chillington was of full age, and held a full knight's fee, and was not yet a knight. The only other facts I have been able to collect respecting the three brothers are that Hugh Giffard left a widow, Sibilla, who is styled Domina Sibilla Giffard in the inquisition respecting the lands of Adam de Beisin, which was taken A.D. 1263, and that Peter Giffard is named in the Testa de Nevill as holding half a knight's fee in Wickham, in Suffolk, of William de Abbo Monasterio, who held the same of Earl Warren. This tenure of the Giffards in Suffolk appears to have escaped the notice of genealogists up to the present time, and should be further investigated.

A list of the Bishop's fees in the Testa de Nevill shows Peter Giffard as holding a fourth part of a knight's fee in Walton, and half a knight's fee in Engleton, for which read Chillington. This must be Peter Giffard II., for this list of tenures is earlier than A.D. 1231, the tenant named at Hints, Geoffrey le Savage, being dead at that date. [Close Roll, 15 H. III. *m.* 18.]

ROBERT, SON OF ROBERT HASTANG, LORD OF CHEBBESEY, CONCEDES TO MAGISTER JOHN, SON OF PETER GIFFARD, LORD OF CHILLINGTON, AND HIS HEIRS, THE VILL OF WALTON, AS FREELY AS WILLIAM THE BROTHER OF JOHN, OR ANY OF HIS ANCESTORS, HAD HELD IT.—[Circa A.D. 1272.]

From Original Deed at Chillington.

Sciant, etc., quod ego Robertus, filius Roberti Hastang, dominus de Chebbesey, concessi, etc., Magistro Johanni, filio Petri Giffard, domini de Waleton et heredibus suis, etc., villam de Waletun, cum etc., ut melius vel liberius dictam villam Willielmus frater suus vel aliquis antecessorum suorum tenuerunt vel tenere potuerunt, etc. Hiis testibus Domino Nicholao, Priore Sancti Thomæ juxta Stafford, Domino Johanne de Chetewynde, Domino Willelmo de Chavreswell, Ricardo filio suo, Philippo Noel, Magistro Reginaldo de Huntenbach, Roberto de Somerford, Johanne de Engleton, Roberto de Goneston, Willielmo de Clapes, Stephano juniore, Ricardo Burdon, et aliis.

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blooded murder of Cocus ben Abraham, a Jew, who was considered the most opulent man in the kingdom, and whose treasure he appropriated to himself, until forced to disgorge a portion by Simon de Montfort. His male line failed in the next generation, after the death of Richard fitz John, 27 E. I., who left four sisters and co-heirs. In the partition of Richard fitz John's lands, the mesne lordship of Chillington passed to his sister Matilda, married to William Earl of Warwick, and in subsequent records Chillington is stated to be held of the Earls of Warwick.

NOTES.

This deed is a confirmation of the grant of Walton to the family of Giffard, and is made by Robert Hastang of Chebsey, the mesne lord, in the latter part of the reign of Hen. III. Magister John Giffard, the grantee, was the fourth surviving son of Peter Giffard and Avicia Hastang. Robert Hastang, the donor, and great grandson of Eutrop Hastang, first occurs as head of his House A.D. 1266. The deed seems to show that John Giffard succeeded his brother William, but all doubt on that point is removed by a suit on the Staffordshire Assize Roll of 56 H. III., in which Richard, son of Richard de Huntinbach, sues John, son of Peter Giffard, for common of pasture in Walton appertaining to his free tenement in Huntinbach. John Giffard pleaded that William Giffard, his brother, *whose heir he is*, had held a several pasture in Walton.

The notes to previous Charters will enable the reader to identify all the leading witnesses to this deed. William de Caverswall, the third witness, was a prominent personage in Staffordshire during the latter part of the reign of Hen. III. and early part of that of Ed. I. Through his marriage with a co-heiress of the last Ralph de Dulverne (Dilhorn), and the influential offices held by him under the Crown in the counties of Stafford and Salop, he laid the foundation of the eminence to which this family subsequently attained. In 2 E. I. he had licence from the King to crenelate his manor house at Caverswall, and probably erected a portion of the existing Castle. The title of Magister given to John Giffard in this deed indicates that he had graduated at an university ; as already mentioned, he was originally the fourth son of Peter Giffard.

The disappearance from the scene of so many brothers without leaving issue which inherited is so far remarkable, that I am inclined to associate the circumstance with the disturbed state of the country during the struggle between the Crown and Simon de Montfort. The Forest Roll of 55 H. III. states that Robert Chenney and others named, had taken three bucks, a doe, and other game from the King's Forest of Cannock in September, 1264, and had carried the venison to Chillington, *which was at that time in possession of Robert Chenney.* The Battle of Lewes was fought on the 14th May previous, and the adherents of Simon of Montfort are shown by the Forest Rolls to have taken advantage of the prostration of the royal authority to despoil the royal forests without stint or hindrance.

Peter Giffard III. had, I think, fallen in the service of the Crown A.D. 1263, and his brother William had been unable to obtain possession of his patrimony from the adherents of Simon de Montfort.

WOMBOURNE CHARTERS.

BERNARD, SON OF GILES DE TRESEL, WITH THE ASSENT OF HIS WIFE LETTICE, GRANTS TO THE PRIORY OF ST. JAMES OF DUDLEY, A VIRGATE OF LAND IN WOODFORD.—[A D. 1160—1206.]

Original Deed at Wrottesley.

Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Bernardus filius Gile de Tresel et heredes mei assensu et voluntate Letitiæ uxoris mee,

adquietare debemus in perpetuum illam virgatam terræ de Wdeford quæ pertinet ad Ecclesiam de Tresel, Priori et Monachis Sancti Jacobi de Dudele, ab omni servitio forinseco, tali scilicet conditione quod Prior et Monachi Sancti Jacobi de Dudeleia mihi et heredibus meis singulis annis in crastino Annunciationis Sanctæ Mariæ apud Tresel xii. denarios de redditu in perpetuum persolvent. His testibus, Aluredo de Canoc, Rogero de Nordfeld, Alexandro de Brome, Waltero de Womborne, Gileberto de Overton, Waltero filio ejus, Rogero de Seisdun, Johanne de Coftun, Willelmo Wulf, Johanne de Poewic, Johanne filio Joldwini, Reginaldo de Seisdun, et multis aliis.

[Seal destroyed.]

NOTES.

It has been shown in the Notes on the "Liber Niger," Vol. I. of "Collections" page 200, that Bernard de Trêsel is identical with Bernard de Frankeley, who is returned in the Feodary of A.D. 1166 as holding four knights' fees of the Barons of Dudley. This deed gives us the name of his father Giles; the scribe who wrote the deed not being aware apparently of the usual Latin form Egidius, has written the name as a French word, Gile.

Bernard de Frankeley was alive as late as A.D. 1206. (*See* the Plea Rolls in the present volume.) Of the witnesses to this deed, all as far as Walter de Womburne inclusive I suspect to be ecclesiastics; the latter is apparently the same as Walter, diaconus de Womburne, who is named in two deeds which follow.

Gilbert de Overton, the first lay witness, held Overton, Oxley, Bradley in Bilston, and half of Seisdon of the Baron of Dudley. He occurs A.D. 1175, in a list of the tenants of Dudley who are fined for their participation in the rebellion of the King's sons. (Pipe Roll, 22 H. II., Vol. I., of "Collections.")

Roger de Seisdon was probably Bernard's tenant at Seisdon, half that vill being included in the fief held by Bernard.

John de Cofton was a member of a Worcestershire family, who held by knight's service under the Beauchamps of Elmley. Richard de Cofton held a knight's fee of this Barony A.D. 1166.

William, son of Guy de Offini, grants land near Woodford to the Priory of St. James of Dudley.—[A.D 1167—1194.]

Original Deed at Wrottesley.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus, filius Widonis de Offini, dedi et concessi pro animâ patris mei et matris meæ et pro animâ meâ et uxoris meæ Julianæ et heredum meorum, terram iuxta culturam de Wdeforda a cornu culturæ sicut semita vadit usque ad fossem et longitudinem illius terræ usque ad amnem de

Tresel, cum prato, libere et quiete de omni servicio Sancto Jacobo de Duddeleia et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, et hoc assensu uxoris meæ Julianæ et Ricardi heredis mei et aliorum filiorum meorum. His testibus, Domino Gervasio Paganel Isabel comitissa, Alano dapifero, Roberto Paganel, filio Gervasii Paganelli, Rogero de Hagele, Hugone Hai, Johanni le blunt, Willelmo le brun, Rolanno, Willelmo capellano de Womburna, Roberto de Sancto Thoma, Waltero diacono, et multis aliis.

NOTES.

William fitz Guy de Offini, under the name of Willelmus filius Widonis, is returned in the Feodary of A.D. 1166 as holding three knights' fees of the Barony of Dudley. (*See* page 198, Vol. I., of "Collections.") His surname, written de Offini, or de Opheni, was doubtless derived from the village of Offignies in Picardy.

I have taken A.D. 1176–94 as the limits of this deed, because Peter, the Seneschall of the Baron, occurs as late as the former date, and Gervase Paganel, the first witness, was dead at the latter date. Peter had been succeeded by Alan as steward, it will be noted, at the date of this deed. The witnesses are :—

GERVASE PAGANEL, the Baron of Dudley, and the grantor's lord. He was living A.D. 1155, and died A.D. 1194.

ISABEL, Comitissa, is Isabella the wife of Gervase. She was the widow of Simon de St. Liz, the Earl of Northampton, and daughter of Robert, Earl of Leicester.

ALAN, Dapifer, is evidently the Baron's steward, and the successor of Peter de Bermingham in that office. He occurs on the Plea Rolls in this volume as Alan le Seneschall in a Staffordshire suit.

ROBERT, the son of Gervase Paganel, pre-deceased his father, for the Pipe Rolls show Gervase was succeeded by his sister's son, Ralph de Someri.

ROGER DE HAGLEY was the tenant of Gervase Paganel at Hagley in Worcestershire and at Lutley in Staffordshire. His presence in this deed shows it to be later than A.D. 1166, for at that date William de Hagley is returned as the tenant of Gervase.

HUGH HAI was a Worcestershire tenant of William de Beauchamp, the Baron of Elmley. William Hai held half a knight's fee of this Barony A.D. 1166. William fitz Guy likewise held a knight's fee of the same Barony.

WILLIAM FITZ GUY DE OFFINI MAKES A FURTHER GRANT OF LAND IN WOODFORD TO THE PRIORY OF ST. JAMES OF DUDLEY, WITH THE ASSENT OF HIS WIFE JULIANA AND SON RICHARD.—[A.D. 1190—A.D. 1203.]

Original Deed at Wrottesley.

Noverint presentes et futuri, quod ego Willelmus, filius Widonis de Offini, dedi et concessi et hac cartâ meâ confirmavi pro animâ

patris mei et matris meæ, et pro animâ meâ et uxoris meæ Julianæ et heredum meorum, totam terram de feudo meo juxta culturam de Wudeford in incrementum elemosinæ meæ usque ad amnem de Tresel, cum prato et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, sicut circumfossatam est tempore Willelmi Froud tunc Prioris de Dudele, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et Sancto Jacobo de Dudele et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, quietam et absolutam ab omnis consuetudinibus et ab omni servicio. Et hanc donationem feci in ligiâ protestate meâ consensu predictæ uxoris meæ Julianæ et Ricardi heredis mei et aliorum filiorum meorum. His testibus, Radulfo de Sumeri, Ricardo filio meo, Ricardo de Efnefeld, Willelmo, Roberto, Thoma, Mauricio, Johanne et Jacobo, filiis meis, Hugone Hai, Johanne le Blund, Philippo le Brun, Willelmo de Ludesdun, Simone nepote meo, Radulfo et Johanne, filiis Roberti Painel.

[Seal destroyed.]

NOTES.

This deed, from its tenor, is clearly of later date than the last, even if it were not shown to be so by the witnesses. Gervase Paganel is now dead, and had been succeeded by Ralph de Someri, the first witness; Ralph de Evenefeld, the tenant of Gervase Paganel at Enville during the reign of Hen. II. is also dead, and had been succeeded by Richard de Evenefeld the third witness. The period assigned for this deed, A.D. 1194—A.D. 1203, is founded on the date of the accession of Ralph de Someri to the Barony, and the latest appearance of William fitz Guy on the Plea Rolls.

The grants of land to the Priory of Dudley which are contained in the three deeds here transcribed, show the origin of the extra-parochial district of Woodford Grange in Wombourne. They are copied from the original title deeds at Wrottesley, Woodford having passed to that family by the marriage of Walter Wrottesley, temp. Elizabeth, with Mary, daughter of Hugh Lee of Woodford Grange. Hugh Lee derived his title from John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, who had obtained a grant of the lands of the Priory shortly after its dissolution.

WILLIAM FITZ GUY GRANTS TO WILLIAM COKE THE LAND IN WOMBOURNE WHICH ROGER BROWN HELD.—[A.D. 1176—A.D. 1189.]

Huntbach MS. at Wrottesley, fol. 38, *ex autographis penes Edward Woodhouse, Generosum.*

Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Willelmus, filius Widonis, assensu et consensu Ricardi filii mei et heredis dedi et concessi Willelmo Coquo et heredibus suis pro homagio et servitio suo

terram de Womburne, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis quam Rogerus Brunus tenuit. Tenendam de me et de heredibus meis in feudo et hereditate libere et quiete. Reddendo annuatim duos solidos argenti pro omni servitio et demandâ mihi et heredibus meis pertinente. Concedo etiam predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis terram de Duddele quam Rogerus de Barra tenuit Reddendo annuatim pro eâdem terrâ unam libram cumini pro omni servitio, et ut ei et heredibus predictas terras ego et heredes mei contra omnes homines warantizare debeamus et ut eidem Willelmo et heredibus predictæ terræ ratæ et stabiles et inconcussæ permaneant predictas terras prefato Willelmo et heredibus suis incartatas mei sigilli impressionis munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus Giffardo de Pebbemore, Ricardo filio Willelmi, Osberto Bruno, Willelmo de Efnefeld, Willelmo et Roberto, filiis Willelmi, Hugone Hai, Johanne Blundo, Roberto de Teshale, Roberto filio Ricardi, Petro capellano, Radulfo clerico.

NOTES.

The limits A.D. 1176—A.D. 1189 have been assigned for this deed, because the Pipe Roll of 22 H. II. shows Ralph de Evenefeld to be the head of his House at the former date, and Giffard of Pedmore the first witness was dead at the latter date.

This witness, GIFFARD DE PEBBEMORE, was a tenant of Gervase Paganel, the Baron of Dudley, in Bucks and Worcestershire. (Vol. I., page 196, of "Collections.") He was living A.D. 1166, and deceased A.D. 1189, for on the Pipe Roll of that year his widow is named as owing 20*s.* for a writ *de recto* for her dower.

He usually occurs under the name of Giffard de Tiringham, his Buckinghamshire manor. In this deed he is named after his Worcestershire manor, Pedmore. The probability is, that when in Buckinghamshire he was known under the former name, and in Worcestershire under the latter name, for English surnames did not become permanent or hereditary till the thirteenth century.

WILLIAM DE EFNEFELD. If this witness is the cotemporary Lord of Enville, which seems probable, this deed shows that the descent of this family is not direct from the Ralph mentioned on the Pipe Roll of 22 H. II. to Richard who was Head of his house temp. John.

WILLIAM AND ROBERT, SONS OF WILLIAM, are sons of William fitz Guy de Offini, the grantor, as will be seen on reference to the previous deed.

BERNARD DE FRANKLEY, WITH THE ASSENT OF HIS WIFE AND HIS SON SIMON, GRANTS TO NICOLAS, THE SON OF WILLIAM COKE, AN ASSART BETWEEN LUDBROOK, AND THE ASSART OF WALTER THE DEAN OF WOMBORNE.—[A.D. 1190—A.D. 1206.]

Huntbach MS. at Wrottesley, fol. 39, *ex autographis Edwardi Woodhouse, Generosi.*

Notum sit tam presentibus quam futuris, quod ego Bernardus de Francelega, assensu et voluntate uxoris meæ et Simonis filii et heredis mei et heredum meorum, dedi et concessi Nicholao filio Willelmi Coci de Womburne, pro homagio et servitio suo, quoddam assartum quid jacet inter Ludebroc, et assartum Walteri Diaconi de Womburne et terram predicti Nicholai. Tenendum et habendum sibi et heredibus suis jure hereditario de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete et honorifice, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus et aisiamentis, ad assartum illud pertinentibus. Reddendo inde ille et heredes sui mihi et heredibus meis annuatim octo denarios ad festum Sancti Laurentii pro omni servitio et demandâ, pro hac autem concessione dedit mihi prefatus Nicholaus sexdecim solidos de Gersuma de introitu. Et ego Bernardus et heredes mei hanc predictam conventionem sepedicto (*sic*) Nicholao et heredibus suis in perpetuum contra omnes homines warantizabimus. Et ut hæc mea donatio atque concessio rata et stabilis permaneat hanc cartam sigilli mei appositione confirmavi. Hiis testibus Waltero de Overton, Willelmo Buffare, Willelmo filio Warini, Henrico capellano, Henrico Diacono, Rogero filio Warini, Gaufrido proposito, Rogero de Mushull, Thoma Clerico, qui hanc cartam scripsit, et multis aliis.

NOTES.

This deed is of later date than the preceding deed: Gilbert de Overton, the witness of the former deed, is now dead, and succeeded by his son Walter. William Buffere, the second witness to the present deed, was in prison A.D. 1185 to A.D. 1189, and forfeited one of his manors, in consequence of having harboured a woman who had been outlawed (*see* Vol. I., page 201, and Vol. II., page 10, of "Collections"). I have therefore taken A.D. 1190—A.D. 1206 as the limits of date for the deed.

The surname of the grantee, Cocus, is of frequent occurrence in ancient deeds, and is the Latin form of the modern names of Cook, Cox, or Cocks. It has no necessary connection with the culinary art, being a *sobriquet* taken from the French word for a cock. The French form of the same name is Lecocq.

Of the witnesses to the deed, WALTER DE OVERTON has been already named.

William Buffere was the tenant of the Barons of Dudley at Nether Penn in Staffordshire, and at Paddington-Bray in Surrey.

William fitz Warine was the sub-tenant of William Buffere at Nether Penn. Both he and William Buffere occur on the Staffordshire Pipe Roll of 22 H. III. amongst the tenants of Gervase Paganel who were fined for their disaffection during the rebellion of A.D. 1174.

Richard fitz William grants all his land of Wombourne to Alan, son of Walter de Overton, in frank marriage with Matilda his daughter.—[A.D. 1201—A.D. 1223.]

Original Deed at Wrottesley.

Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Ricardus filius Willelmi, dedi et concessi et hac presenti karta cum sigillo meo confirmavi Alano filio Walteri de Overtona, totam terram meam de Womburne cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus suis in liberum maritagium cum filiâ meâ Matildi ipsi scilicet et heredibus suis ab eâdem filiâ procedentibus tenendam de me et heredibus meis, libere et quiete reddendo inde annuatim ille vel heredes sui michi vel heredibus meis, sex marcas sterlingorum pro omni servitio nobis pertinente salvo forinseco, ad duos scilicet terminos per annum, ad festum Sancti Michaelis tres marcas, et ad festum Sanctæ Mariæ in Marcio tres marcas. Ego autem et heredes mei predicto Alano et heredibus suis a prefatâ filiâ meâ procedentibus supradictam terram ut liberum maritagium garantizabimus contra omnes homines. His testibus, Toma filio Alani, Willelmo Brun, Ricardo de Ombreslega, Toma de Bosco, Roberto de Eseningtona, Willelmo filio Alani, Radulfo Russel, Willelmo de Lutele, qui hanc kartam fecit, et multis aliis.

Sealed with green wax, on which is an impression of an ancient intaglio — two nude figures, very well executed.

NOTES.

This deed is the earliest of the original title deeds of the manor of Wombourne now at Wrottesley. It carries the title back to Domesday, the grantor being the undoubted descendant and representative of the Domesday tenant. Its date must be anterior to A.D. 1223, for in that year Geva, the widow of Richard fitz William, was suing the tenants of West Bromwich for dower (*Coram Rege Roll*, 7 H. III.).

Alan, who thus obtained Womburne in frank marriage with Matilda de Offignies, was not, I think, the eldest son of Walter de Overton at the

date of his marriage with Matilda, but his issue subsequently succeeded to the fee of Orton, Oxley and Bradley, in addition to the Womburne fee, and are returned in successive Feodaries and Inquisitions of later date as holding two knights' fees of the Barony of Dudley.

Since writing the notes on the "Liber Niger" in the first volume of these "Collections," I have met with evidence which shows that this family of Overton were sub-tenants of William fitz Guy of Bromwich, for Richard de Marnham, one of the co-heirs of Richard fitz William of Bromwich, is stated on a Forest Roll of 28 E. I. to be mesne lord at Oxley.

The three knights' fees therefore held by William fitz Guy of the Barony of Dudley, A.D. 1166, were as follows :—

West Bromwich	1 f.m.
Orton, Oxley, Bradley, and half of Seisdon	1 f.m.
Womburne	1 f.m.

His manor in Bucks, Ellesborough, was held by Castle Guard, and tenures by Castle Guard were not included amongst the knights' fees returned in the "Liber Niger."

PERTON AND TRESCOT CHARTERS.

WILLIAM BUFFERE, SON OF WILLIAM BUFFERE, GRANTS A PORTION OF LAND NEAR TRESCOT TO THE MONKS OF COOMBE.—[A.D. 1190—1199.]

Combe Chartulary, Cottonian MS. Vitellius A. 1, British Museum.

Noverint tam presentes quam futuri, quod ego Willelmus Buffere, filius Willelmi Buffere, concensu et assensu Willelmi filii Warini de Penne, homini mei, dedi et concessi et pro hac cartâ meâ confirmavi Deo et Beatæ Mariæ et monachis de Cumba, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, quandam portionem terræ meæ que vicinior est terræ villæ de Trescote, quam pater meus, Willelmus Buffere secundus illis dedit et confirmavit, illam, videlicet, totam terram quæ continetur inter fossatum quod vadit de sub Rugelawe et usque Mordene extenditur, et totum Mordene ad vivarium faciendum, usque ad viam publicam quæ tendit ad Bruges cum montem qui adjacet juxta predictam viam. Preterea i. libram cumini quam predicti monachi mihi de terrâ quam tenent de Thoma de Suham annuatim persolvebant omnino illis remisi quietam. Hanc autem donationem et confirmationem terrarum supradictarum * * * * * dicti monachi tenebunt de me et de heredibus meis libere et quiete absque omni servitio, et ego et heredes mei omnia eisdem monachis contra omnes calumpnias et calumpniatores warantizamus. Hiis testibus.[1]

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[1] The witnesses are not given. By another deed, in nearly similar terms, William fitz Warin of Penn confirms the above grant. In this deed he styles William Buffary, "*dominus meus Willelmus Buffere tertius.*"

NOTES.

This grant to the Abbey of Combe in Warwickshire, must have been made before A.D. 1199, for in that year Sibilla, the widow of William Buffere, was suing the Abbot for her dower out of these lands. (*See* the Plea Rolls in this volume.) The husband of this Sibilla, here styled Willelmus Buffere secundus, was the original grantor, for on any other supposition she could have had no claim for dower.

The deed is of importance genealogically, as it gives us the names of three generations of the lords of Nether Penne during that obscure period which intervenes between Domesday and the reign of King John.

RALPH, SON OF JOHN DE PERTON, CONCEDES TO THE ABBOT AND MONKS OF COMBE, FREE ISSUE OF WATER TO THEIR MILL, AS THEY HAD IN THE REIGN OF KING HENRY II.—[A.D. 1194—A.D. 1197.]

Combe Chartulary, Cottonian MS., Vitellius A. 1, *British Museum.*

Hæc est finalis concordia inter Ranulfum filium Johannis de Pertun et inter Abbatem et monachos de Cumba, in comitatu de Stafford, coram domino Hugone de Chaucumb ejusdam comitatûs vicecomite, scilicet, quod ego Rannulfus predictis monachis exitum aquæ sicut antiquitus fuit tempore Regis Henrici, antequam inter me et eosdem monachos de cursu ipsius aquæ orta fuit contentio, perpetuâ pace libere et quiete concessi ad molendinum suum, pro salute animæ meæ et patris mei Johannis, et matris meæ A., et fratrum meorum. Et sciendum est quod prefati monachi habebunt cursum aquæ predictæ in pace de me et de heredibus meis et ad emendationem Stangni sui de terrâ meâ habebunt, a molendino meo usque ad molendinum suum, absque detrimento prati mei. Hanc autem predictam concordiam ego Rannulfus filius Johannis de Pertona fideliter tenendam hoc presenti cirographo confirmavi. Et quia sigillum non habeo petitione meâ hoc scriptum sigillo domini Hugonis Vicecomitis feci corroborari. Hiis testibus.[1]

NOTES.

As Hugh de Chaucumbe was Sheriff of Staffordshire from Easter, 1194, to Michaelmas, 1197, this deed must have been executed within those limits. The Pipe Rolls show Ralph de Perton succeeded his father A.D. 1192. (*See* Vol. II., page 26, of "Collections." This Ralph was a king's sergeant, holding Perton by eight days' service in Wales in time of war at his own cost, with a horse without caparisons (*i.e.*, unarmoured), the rider to carry lance, sword and haubergeon, and if detained beyond eight days, he was to receive wages, and

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[1] The witnesses are not given.

be maintained at the cost of the King. In addition to this service, the lords of Perton owed a chief rent to the Abbots of Westminster, which is not named in the Inquisitions from which the foregoing information is derived, for by a deed enrolled on the Banco Roll of Michaelmas, 34 E. III, Sir John de Perton acknowledged a rent of £5 to be due to the Abbot of Perton in lieu of all service for the manor of Perton, and by deed of the same date, now at Wrottesley, the Abbot of Westminster released all his claim to the manor of Perton.

Perton was of the ancient demesne of the Crown, and had been given by Edward the Confessor shortly before his death to the Abbey of Westminster, by a deed which has been preserved, and is printed by Kemble in his "Codex Diplomaticus." The successors of Edward the Confessor probably revived the claim of the Crown to this manor, for the feoffment of a king's sergeant at Perton, paying a chief rent to the Abbot, bears the appearance of a compromise between the respective rights of the Crown and of the Abbot.

John de Perton, the father of Ralph, occurs on the Staffordshire Pipe Roll of A.D. 1167 (page 48, Vol. I., of "Collections"). I believe him to be the first of his House enfeoffed at Perton, for most of the sergeanties date from the reign of Hen. II., and amongst the petitions to King and Council there is one *sans date* by the tenants of Perton and Trescot, complaining of the oppression and extortion of John de Perton. In this petition the tenants state that Perton was of the ancient demesne of the Crown, and had been given by King John to one Ralph de Perton, the ancestor of John, their present lord. In this the tenants confound a confirmation by King John with the original grant by Hen. II., but it seems to indicate that the original grant was not much more ancient than the reign they specify. It is well known that King John exacted sums of money from the tenants of Crown lands for the confirmation of their charters, and on reference to the Pipe Roll of A.D. 1205, Vol. II., page 128, of these "Collections," it will be noted that for some cause not named, Ralph de Perton paid a fine of three marks some years after his relief had been assessed and defrayed.

The deed is of some intrinsic interest as an illustration of judicial history. The litigation respecting the millstream had taken place in the County Court in which the Sheriff presided, and we have the result drawn up in the form of a chirograph, in full county. Records of the judicial proceedings of the old County Courts are extremely rare and curious.

DRAYCOTE CHARTERS.

WILLIAM MALBANC GRANTS TO HUGH, SON OF NICHOLAS DE DRAYCOTE, AND HIS HEIRS, DRAYCOTE, CUNSALL, NEWTON, AND LEYE, AND A SALTING IN WICH-MALBANC.—[Circa A.D. 1160.]

From transcripts in Wm. Salt Library, MS. 439.[1]

Willelmus Malbanc, omnibus hominibus suis Francis et Anglicis, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Hugoni filio

[1] Taken apparently from the Ashmolean MSS.

Nicholai de Draycote et suis heredibus, de me et de meis heredibus in feudo et hereditate, scilicet Draycotam, et Cresswellam, et Neutonam, et Leyam, et salinum in Wico, cum omnibus pertinentiis quæ istis predictis terris jacent, scilicet in ecclesiis et in molinis, in nemoribus, etc., per servitium trium partium unius militis et si aliquis huic Hugoni tres carucatas in Neutona abstulisset omnes istas predictas terras in servitio dimidii militis remaneant. Hujus cartæ sunt testes, Adam de Praheriis et Domina Petronilla, et Aluredus de Cumba, et Philippus Maulbeng, et Ricardus de Blakenhale, et plures alii.

NOTES.

One of the most obscure problems in early Staffordshire history is the extent of the fief which the Earls of Chester possessed within the county, and the identity of the tenures of the Earl's vassals. With the exception of one entry referring to the tenure of the Verduns, the Feodaries of Staffordshire are entirely silent upon the question. At page 230 of Vol. I. of these "Collections," Mr. Eyton has left us some very valuable introductory notes on this subject, but has not attempted to give in detail the fees held by the tenants of the Chester fief. The materials, in fact, for this are extremely scanty, and the almost complete absence of any data referring to this question in public documents, lends great additional interest and importance to any extant feoffments made by Cheshire Barons to Staffordshire tenants, and of which the deed before us is an invaluable specimen.

For an account of William Malbanc, the Baron of Wich-Malbanc, in Cheshire, I must refer the reader to Mr. Eyton's "Notes" and to Ormerod's "History of Cheshire." Besides his estate in Cheshire, he held of the Earl, manors in the counties of Stafford, Wilts, Dorset, and Somerset. In Staffordshire his tenure comprised Alstonefield, Warslow, Sandon, Chedleton, Basford, Draycote-on-the-Moors, Cunshall, Newton, and a part of Leigh. The *Creswella* of this deed I take to be an error of the copyist, and that the word should be *Cuneshalla.* Cunsall in Cheddleton was always held by the Draycotes, but Cresswell was a Pantulf manor, and being a small parish of a single township of 800 acres, was not likely to be held of two over-lords; it may be laid down as almost an inflexible rule, that where two over-lords held land in the same parish, it will be found to be subdivided into separate townships or manors. Thus Leigh is a large parish, the greater part of which with the advowson belonged, at the date of Domesday, to the Abbot of Burton. Besides the township of Church Leigh, the parish has townships named Upper Leigh, Lower Leigh, and Dodsleigh. One of these Leighs was Malbanc's Leigh, of which Hugh de Draycote was enfeoffed in the deed before us.

The date of the deed is circa 1160. It is certainly anterior to A.D. 1174, for William Malbanc was dead at the latter date. The deed is apparently, from its tenor, a confirmation of a previous grant which had been made by William Malbanc or his predecessor to Nicholas de Draycote, the father of Hugh. This Hugh is named on the Staffordshire Pipe Roll of A.D. 1178

page 90, Vol. I., of "Collections," and had been succeeded before A.D. 1193 by his son Philip.

None of the witnesses to the deed have any connection with Staffordshire. Adam de Praers was son of Richard de Praers, who with consent of his sons William and Adam gave land to the Cheshire Abbey of St. Werburgh A.D. 1119. ("Monasticon.")

BERTRAM DE VERDUN GRANTS TO HUGH DE DRAYCOTE AND HIS HEIRS, ALL THE LAND IN NEWTON WHICH IS OF HIS FEE, FOR 10*s.* ANNUAL RENT.—[Circa A.D. 1160.]

From transcripts, William Salt Library, MS. 439.

Bertramus de Verdun omnibus, etc. Sciatis me dedisse, etc., Hugoni de Draycota et heredibus suis, totam terram quæ est de feudo meo in Neutona, cum omnibus pertinentiis, tenendam de me et heredibus meis pro x. solidis annuatim reddendis pro omni servitio. Testibus, Adamo de Aldithlee, Gilberto de Segrave, Ernaldo dapifero, Henrico (*sic*) Bagot.

NOTES.

It is evident from this deed, that the "*aliquis*" of the previous charter, who had a claim on three carucates of land in Newton, was Bertram de Verdon, the Baron of Alton. Bertram now compromises his claim for a quit rent of 10*s.* annually. The Newton of this deed must be the "Newetone" in Totmonslowe Hundred, which Mr. Eyton professed himself unable to identify in his "Notes on the Staffordshire Domesday." The name seems to be extinct as the designation of a township or hamlet, but doubtless survives in the name of a farm-house, or wood, or other local feature.

Adam de Audley, the first witness to this deed, was the principal tenant of Bertram de Verdon, holding under him Audley, Heighley, Talk, Balterley, Endon, Longsdon, and one of the Rushtons. It is remarkable that no service except fealty was due to the Verdons for most of these lands, and this strengthens the opinion which has been usually held by archæologists, that the Audleys were a younger branch of the Verdons of Alton.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARTERS.

OSBERT BASEWINE GRANTS CHEADLE TO WILLIAM BASSET TO BE HELD OF WILLIAM DE GRETFORD BY THE SERVICE OF ONE KNIGHT'S FEE AND A BESANT ANNUALLY.—[A.D. 1176.]

Harleian MS. 1985, *fol.* 5, *taken apparently from Glover's Visitation of* A.D. 1583, (*ex evidentiis Willelmi Basset de Blore*).

Osebertus Basewinus, omnibus amicis et hominibus suis, salutem. Sciatis me dedisse Willelmo Basset et heredibus suis, Chelle, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, de Willelmo de Gretford et

de heredibus suis per servitium unius militis et per unum bisantum per annum tenendum; et pro hac donatione et concessione est Willelmus Basset meus affidatus, et inde mihi annulum aureum cum safiro dedit. Hoc autem factum est coram Adamo de Jernemua et Alano de Nevill juniore, apud Lincol, qui tunc fuerunt ibi Justiciarii Regis errantes, et Philippo de Kyme, Ricardo Basset, Gerardo de Normanvilla, et aliis.

NOTES.

Osbert Basewine, the grantor, was the tenant of Robert de Stafford at Cheadle in Staffordshire, and at sundry Lincolnshire manors, A.D. 1166. (*See* Vol. I., page 176, of "Collections.")

Erdeswick, in his account of Cheadle, informs us that Osbert Basewine, 22 H. II., gave Cheadle to William Basset. The above deed is evidently Erdeswick's authority for this statement.

At the time the notes on the "Liber Niger" were written, I had not seen the full text of this deed. It now appears that William de Gretford's tenure under Osbert Basewine was three-fourths of Cheadle, Cadiou de Chelda holding a portion only of this fee in place of the whole of it, as was then assumed.

William Basset's subsequent tenure at Cheadle was a full knight's fee, and in this fee is doubtless comprised both Cadiou's tenure and that of William de Gretford. As nearly always occurred, when the *arrière* tenant was a greater personage than the mesne tenant, the interest of the latter disappears after a while. By a fine levied A.D. 1211, Hervey Bagot and Millicent his wife acknowledge the right of William Basset to a knight's fee in Cheadle, to be held by William and his heirs, of Hervey Bagot and Millicent, and the heirs of Millicent. After this transaction, the mesne tenure of William de Gretford vanishes altogether.

CHARTER OF KING HENRY II. PERMITTING HERVEY DE STRETTON TO IMPARK THE HEATH OF STRETTON.—[A.D. 1175.]

From the original at Stretton.

Henricus, Dei gratiâ Rex Angliæ et Dux Normanniæ et Aquitaniæ, et Comes Andegeviæ, Vicecomitibus et omnibus ministris et forestariis suis de Staffordscira, salutem. Concedo ut Herveus de Strattona includat bruillum de Strattona de terrâ suâ compositâ quantum ei placuerit ad parcum faciendum. Et ideo prohibeo nequis eum inde disturbet, aut in aliquo ei inde forisfaciat. Teste, Henrico Rege filio meo, Ricardo de Humet, Constabulario, Willelmo fitz Adelm dapifero, Hugone de Gundevill, Willelmo de Veci, Bertramo de Verdun, Willelmo de Lonecastre. Apud Nothingeham.

NOTES.

By means of Mr. Eyton's "Itinerary of King Henry II.," I am enabled to give a precise date to this deed. The younger King Henry was crowned 14th June, 1170, and died 11th June, 1183. In the interval, the King and his son were together at Nottingham on 1st August, 1175, and on no other occasion. (*See* the "Itinerary," page 193.) Hervey de Stretton was Sheriff of Staffordshire at the date of this charter, and had shortly before it shown much vigour in suppressing the turbulence in the county consequent upon the rebellion of the King's sons. On the 9th July of this year the King was at Lichfield *en route* from Shrewsbury to Nottingham.

Whilst in Staffordshire he held pleas of the Crown. Gilbert Pincerna, a Royal Forester, had been killed, and Hervey de Stretton charges in his account the cost of executing justice upon three knights and one serjeant-at-arms for the murder of Gilbert. Hervey's near neighbour, Alan de Coven, must have been one of the knights executed on this occasion, for Edelina his widow appeared in the *Curia Regis*, and offered ten marks to have the land of her husband, who had been hanged. (Pipe Rolls, Vol. I., of "Collections," page 74.)

William Croc, the hereditary Forester of Cannock, seems to have been implicated in the same affair, for the Testa de Nevill informs us that William Croc was hanged, and the King gave the office of Forester to Robert de Broc, who had married his sister. Robert de Broc first accounts for the "*census*" of the Forest on the Pipe Roll of A.D. 1176–1177. The vill of Stretton was within the verge of the Royal Forest of Cannock, and under the forest laws enclosures would be illegal.

ROGER, ABBOT OF BURTON, ACCEPTS THE HOMAGE OF ROBERT FITZ UVIETT AND HENRY HIS SON, FOR THE MANOR OF LEIGH (EXCEPTING FIELD), TO BE HELD IN FEE FARM AT AN ANNUAL RENT OF £4.—[Circa A.D. 1177.]

Original Deed in the Wm. Salt Library.

Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego Rogerus, Dei gratiâ dictus Abbas Burtoniæ, assensu totius capituli ejus loci recepi homagia Roberti filii Uvietti et Henrici ejus filii, de manerio de Leia cum omnibus appendiciis suis, præter Feldam, in feufirmam, pro iiii^{or} libris unoquoque anno illis et heredibus suis de nobis tenendum, videlicet, ad duos terminos solvendos (*sic*) ad festum Sancti Johannis Babtistæ xl. solidos, et ad festum Sancti Martini xl. solidos, et de relevio ipsorum cepi x. marcas. Ipsi autem debent servire nobis et monacis sicut dominis suis competenti servitio. Ita tamen quod sint quieti a quadriganda materie ecclesiæ, et propter quandam controversiam quæ fuit inter nos de advocacione ecclesiæ prenominati manerii unde concordati sumus, concedimus eis et heredibus illorum donationem prefatæ ecclesiæ post remocionem

Nicolai domini Regis capellani quem in personam sepedictæ ecclesiæ recepimus. Si Deus eum ad altiorem gradum appellaverit, vel ipse vitam suam mutaverit (vel Deus commendatum suum de ipso fecerit) post decessum autem ipsius Nicolai, Robertus vel Henricus, vel aliquis heres illorum donet ecclesiam predictam in elemosinam Roberto clerico, eumque presentabit in personam ecclesiæ de Burtona, idemque jurabit ibi fidelitatem ecclesiæ Burtoniæ sibi integre servandam, et quod ecclesiæ prænominatæ de Burtona unoquoque anno v. marcas argenti sub nomine pensionis dabit, et quod per eum vel ejus adquisitione pensio ista non minorabitur. Hanc quoque pensionem reddet ad terminos prescriptos de firmâ de Leia, termino incipiente propinquiori post decessum predicti Nicolai, post obitum autem Roberti clerici, vel mutacionem ejus vitæ qui heres supradictorum extiterit predictam ecclesiam de Leia dabit, et personam quam (*sic*) imposuerit ecclesiæ Burtoniæ presentabit. Idemque jurabit ibi fidelitatem, et quod pensionem prenominatam videlicet v. marcarum annuatim persolvet, et quod non queret artem neque ingenium unde pensio ista minoretur, set integre solvetur, et sic de omnibus personis in posterum sequentibus. Hanc autem conventionem tenendam atque servandam Robertus filius Uviet, et Henricus et Galfridus, et Robertus ejus filii, tactis sacrosanctis Evangeliis super altare Sanctæ Mariæ et Sanctæ Moduenæ prestiterunt sacramentum se his omnibus ecclesiæ fidem servaturos, et quod artem nec ingenium perquirent unde predicta ecclesia de pensione sepedictâ minoretur, et quod heredibus eorum hanc conventionem tenere (*sic*) facient. Hujus conventionis sunt testes; Nicolaus capellanus domini Regis, Willelmus decanus de Tatenhull, Robertus de Stapenhull, Robertus de London, Richerus filius Radulfi, Henricus de Greseleia, Galfridus de Tatenhulle, Reginaldus de Sancto Albano, Ricardus de Leia, Radulfus de Mungumeri, Willelmus de Mungumeri, Orm, Hervicus, Fulcherus, Johannes de Boschervile, Galfridus Salvage, Robertus de Boschervile, Nigellus filius Nicolai, Daniel venator, et multi alii.

NOTES.

In this deed Abbot Roger of Burton confirms a previous feoffment of a tenant at Leigh which had been made by one of his predecessors. The tenant, Robert fitz Ulviet, was the progenitor of a knightly family who afterwards styled themselves de Leigh or de Lega. The date of the deed coincides probably with the accession of the Abbot Roger, A.D. 1177, for Robert de Lega, the feoffee, occurs on the Pipe Roll of A.D. 1178. (*See* Vol. I. of "Collections," page 90.)

Felda, which is excepted from the grant, is Field, a township of Leigh, containing about 950 acres, out of a total of 7,000 acres. The Abbot's tenant at Field was Bertram de Verdon, who gave it to a younger son of the same name. (*Burton Chartulary.*)

The family of Leigh were also tenants under the Barons of Stafford at Stanton in Ellastone. By a deed in the Ranton Chartulary, Milisent de Stafford confirms the grant of Stanton which Henry de Lee had made to Walter Hose in frank marriage with Matilda his daughter. This Henry de Lee is, without doubt, Henry the son of Robert de Leigh, named in the deed before us.

Of the witnesses to the deed two only can be positively identified as Staffordshire tenants, viz., Geoffrey Savage and Nigel fitz Nicolas. The first, the Bishop's tenant at Hints, and the King's Fermor of Trentham, has frequently occurred before in these "Collections." Nigel fitz Nicolas is Nigel de Longford, the son of Nicolas de Gresley. (*See* Vol. I. of "Collections," page 153, and Vol. II., page 70.) He is identical with the Nigel de Bobinton named in the notes on the "Liber Niger," but was son, and not husband (as therein stated) to Margaret de Bubendon, the Bishop's tenant of A.D. 1166.

Alice, Lady of Hopton, grants to Ralph Bret and Cecilia his wife the land [in Hopton] which William fitz Gilbert gave to William Dot.—[A.D. 1184—A.D. 1203.]

Huntbach MS., at Wrottesley, fol. 36, *ex autographis penes Francis Winnington Militem.*

Sciant tam posteri quam moderni, quod ego Aliz Domina de Optun, filia Roberti, filii Gileberti de Tene, dedi et concessi Radulfo Bret et Ceciliæ uxori suæ et heredibus suis, terram quam Wilelmus filius Gilberti dedit Willelmo Dot in feodum et hereditatem pro hominatione suâ et servitio suo, tenendam de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete in campo, in nemore, in aquis, in avereis, annuatim reddendo unam libram piperis pro omni servitio in die Nativitatis Xpi; quod autem filius meus Robertus debet [*sic, sed de Bec legendum*] et heres meus predicto Radulfo concessit, et ut ista donacio rata et inconcussa maneat munimine sigilli mei et cartâ meâ confirmavi. His testibus Brianus capellanus, Willelmus Crispinus, Ricardus de fonte, hii sunt ejus curiæ; alii, Paganus de Wastneis, Robertus filius Pagani, Robertus filius ejus, Noel, frater ejus, Adam de Coutun, Ricardus de Astun, Robertus filius Alani, Rogerus de Muhclealis, et satis aliis.

NOTES.

The remarkable feature in this deed is the large amount of genealogical information contained in so small a compass. We obtain from it the following

pedigree, comprising, it will be seen, four generations of the lords of the fee of Tean and Hopton.

Gilbert de Tene.

- William fitz. Gilbert, ob. s.p.
- Robert de Tene.
  - Alice, daughter and heir.
    - Robert de Bec, son and heir.

The grantor, Alice de Hopton, was daughter and sole heiress of Robert fitz Gilbert of Tean in Staffordshire, who held three knights' fees of the Barony of Stafford. (*See* Vol. I., page 160, of these "Collections.")

The deed is evidently executed during the widowhood of the grantor, and as Alice first appears as a widow on the Pipe Roll of A.D. 1184–85, and Pagan de Wasteneys, the first witness, was dead A.D. 1199, I have taken A.D. 1184—A.D. 1199 as the probable limits of date for the deed. With reference to the pedigree of this family given at page 162 of the first Volume of these "Collections," it may perhaps be found on further investigation that Herbert, Hilbert, and Ilbert, are merely different forms of the same name.

CECILIA, DAUGHTER OF ROGER LA WAITE, GRANTS TO THE CHURCH OF KENILWORTH, HALF A VIRGATE OF LAND IN RICKERSCOTE.—[A.D. 1224—A.D. 1227.]

Kenilworth Chartulary, British Museum, Harl. MS. 3650, *fol.* 161.

Sciant presentes et futuri, quod ego, Cecilia filia Rogeri la Waite, in viduitate meâ, dedi et concessi, et hac presenti cartâ meâ confirmavi, Deo et ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de Kenilwurda et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus pro salute animæ meæ et pro salute Rogeri filii mei, et heredis mei, et antecessorum et successorum meorum, unam dimidiam virgatam terræ cum pertinentiis in villâ de Ricardescote, quam Thomas filius Roberti Ters tenuit in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, una cum eodem Thomâ et catallis suis, et totâ sequelâ suâ, habendam et tenendam de me et heredibus meis libere et quiete et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in pratis, in pascuis, in aquis, et omnibus libertatibus et communiis intra villam et extra, absque omni servitio et exactione seculari, tam de scutagio quam hidagiis, et omnibus aliis consuetudinibus quæ a predictâ terrâ exigi possint. Ego vero Cecilia et heredes mei prefatam terram cum predictis libertatibus dictis canonicis contra omnes homines et feminas warantizabimus. Et ut hæc mea donatio et concessio perpetuæ firmitatis robur obtineat presens scriptum sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus, Domino

Johanne Bonet, tunc Vicecomite Stafford, Roberto filio Pagani de Eston, Galfrido Griffin, Roberto de Swinerton, Ivone de Waleton, Hugone de Dokeseye, Ricardo de Onne, Warino de Colton, Roberto de Burgston, et aliis.

NOTES.

The chief value of this deed consists in its supplying us with a fixed date for the persons named in it. John Bonet was Sheriff of Staffordshire A.D. 1124—A.D. 1227.

The grantor was the daughter of Roger Vigil, the "watchman," or le Wait, the tenant of Robert de Stafford at Rickerscote A.D. 1166. She had been twice married, first to Thomas le Chamberlain, and secondly to Richard de Bereford. (Vol. I., page 187 ; and Vol. II., page 156, of Staffordshire "Collections.")

Robert fitz Pagan de Eston, the second witness, was the cotemporary tenant of the Baron of Stafford at Aston and Burston. An ancestor's baptismal name had been assumed as a surname at this time, for this Robert fitz Pagan was son of another Robert fitz Pagan, the tenant of A.D. 1166.

Geoffrey Griffin held Clayton-Griffith, a member of the Castellanery of Newcastle-under-Lyne. His service was to find a man-at-arms at the Castle for forty days in time of war. He was also Hereditary Bailiff of the Hundred of Pirehill.

Robert de Swinnerton had lately succeeded his father Robert, who died circa A.D. 1224. In January 1225, Mabel, the widow of Robert de Swinnerton, was suing *in Banco* her son Robert for her dower. This Robert was alive A.D. 1242.

Ivo de Walton, lord of Walton in Stone, was grandson of Ivo fitz Ernald, the tenant of Robert de Stafford A.D. 1166. Like Robert de Swinnerton, he had lately succeeded his father, Robert de Walton, and was alive A.D. 1242. (*See* Feodary of that year in the Testa de Nevill.)

Hugh de Dokesay was the Bishop's tenant at Doxey, and has been described already in the "Notes to Charters."

Richard de Onne occurs on the Staffordshire Assize Roll of 12 H. 3 as one of a Jury of twenty-four Knights summoned to set out the franchises of the Crown in Staffordshire.

Warin de Colton was sub-tenant of Fitz Alan's manor of Colton. He occurs in a suit of A.D 1203 in the Plea Rolls of the present volume.

Robert de Burgston may be assumed to be the under tenant of Robert fitz Pagan at Burston.

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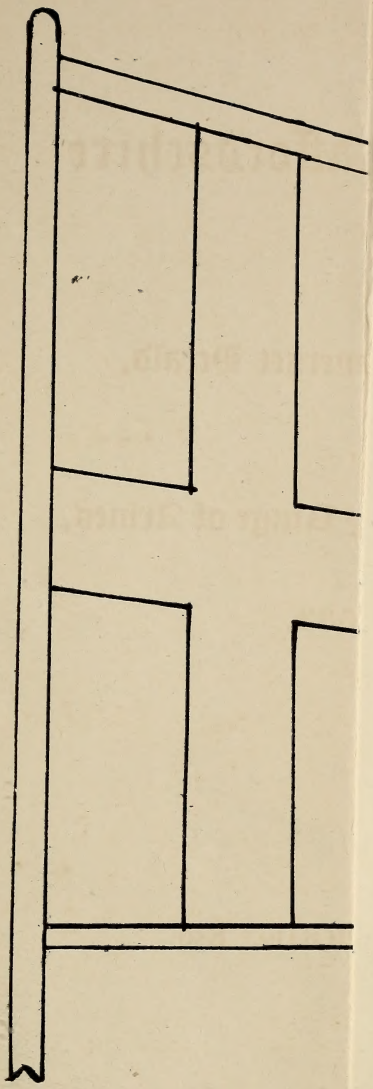
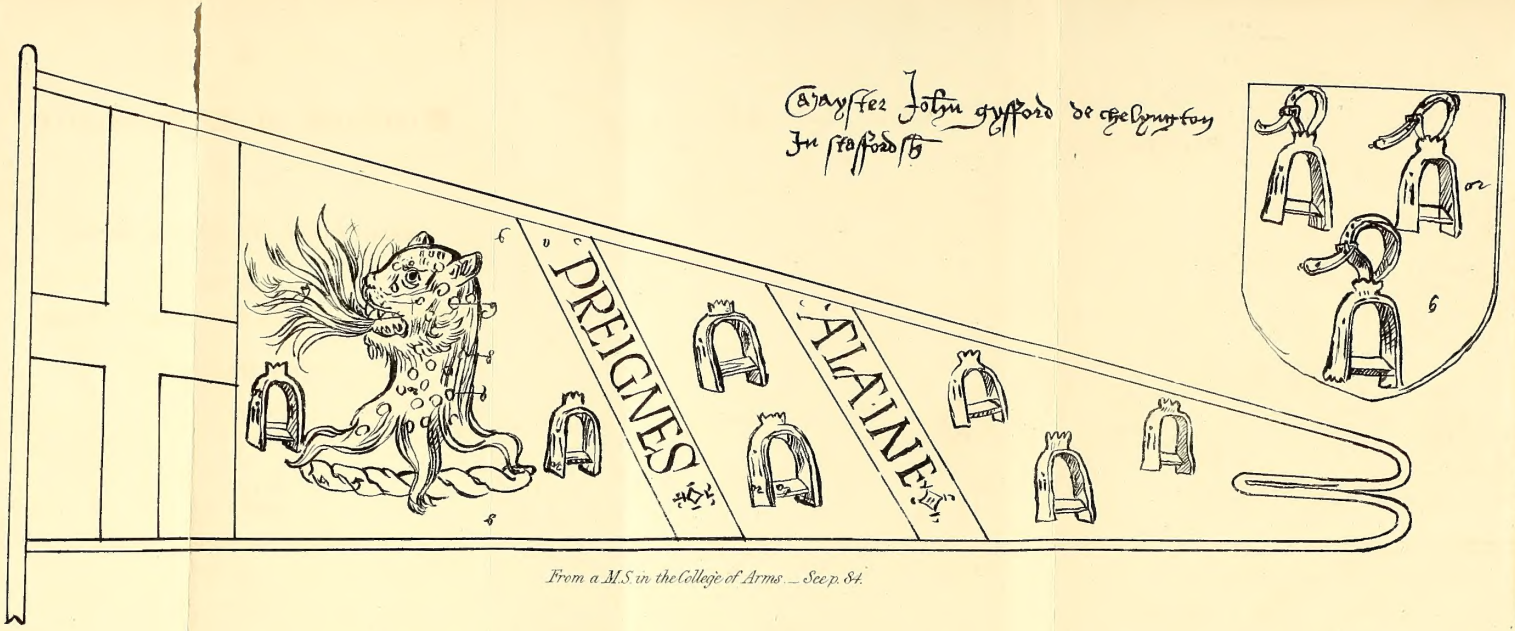
The

Visitacion of Staffordschire.

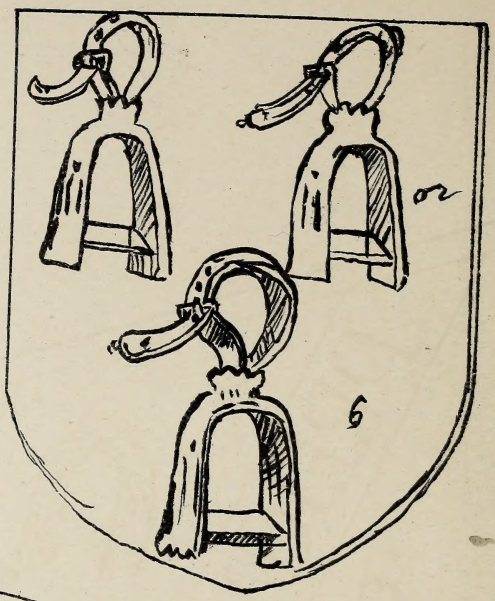


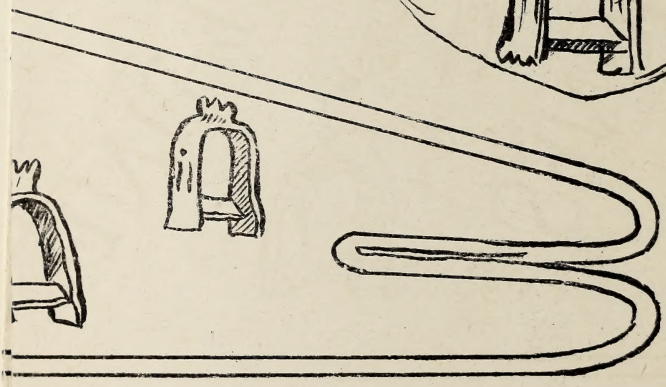


From a MS in the College of Arms. — See p. 84.

Harry Soane Heraldic Engraver &c London.

de chelmynton





The Visitacion of Staffordschire

MADE BY

Robert Glover, al's Somerset Herald,

MARESCHALL TO

William Flower, al's Norroy Kinge of Armes,

ANNO D'NI 1583.

EDITED BY

H. SYDNEY GRAZEBROOK, Esq.

LONDON:
MITCHELL AND HUGHES, 140 WARDOUR STREET, W.
1883.

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Introduction.

The Visitation contained in the following pages was made by Robert Glover, Somerset Herald, as deputy to his father-in-law, William Flower, Norroy King of Arms.

Glover, who was made Somerset Herald in 1571, was born at Ashford in Kent in 1543. Erdeswick styles him "the only sufficient man in his time for armorye and descents in this land," and Sir William Dugdale considered him "the best Herald that did ever belong to the office." So high was his reputation for professional skill and unwearied attention, that the contemporary provincial Kings of Arms sent him on several occasions to visit the counties in their marches; and, besides Staffordshire, he either visited or assisted in the Visitations of the several counties of Chester, Derby, Durham, Lancaster, Northumberland, and York. But his "*Somer* too soone *set*," for he died at the early age of forty-five in 1588.

The manuscript from which the Visitation here printed is transcribed is a small folio in the William Salt Library, which I have ventured to designate "The Stukeley MS."

It has a somewhat curious history. Inside the cover is written in a large bold hand:

"Wm Stukeley.
This book I redeem'd
from a shop where
it was to be used
as waste paper,
1756,
and given to Eardley Wilmot."

This is the handwriting of the learned antiquary Dr. William Stukeley, who was born in 1687, and died in 1765. On the flyleaf is the autograph of "John Eardley Wilmot, July 1811;" and inside the cover are pasted two armorial bookplates of the Wilmot family, viz., "Sir John Eardley

Wilmot, Knt., London," and "John Eardley Wilmot, Berkswell Hall."

From the Wilmots the manuscript passed into the possession of William Hamper, F.S.A., from whose representatives it was acquired by Mr. Salt.

By whom or when this MS. was written I am unable to say; but a pencil note by Mr. Hamper, dated 1817, states that it "evidently belonged to Wm. Booth, of Witton, Esq. (the friend of Dugdale), from his notes in various parts of it." This William Booth was an eminent barrister and a noted antiquary. Dugdale, in his "Warwickshire," speaks of him as "a gentleman so well affected to antiquities that by his judicious observation of sundry notable things concerning this part of the countie (which with much freenesse he hath imparted toward this present work) he deserves a better acknowledgment from me than by a few words can be expressed." Hamper ("Life of Dugdale," p. 125) states that he had retrieved a few of Mr. Booth's collections (this very MS. being no doubt one of the few), but that he had sought in vain for one of his volumes, entitled "Descents of some gentlemen, and others our neighbours, in and about Birmingham, set down by me William Booth, of the Middle Temple, London, according to the best intelligence I could have from old men, and from notes and papers which concern others in our study, 1641." Shaw, the historian of Staffordshire, found this MS. in the possession of Erasmus Darwin of Derby in 1791, and from it copied the (not quite accurate) pedigree of Stamford of Perry Hall given in his second volume, p. 109.*

The original, or *office* copy, of Glover's Visitation of Staffordshire had in Dugdale's time "long been purloined from the office." But Noble† asserts that the true original, "written by Somerset at the time of the Visitation, and signed by those gentlemen who gave him information relative to their families," is in the library of Queen's College, Oxford.

Noble's work has been described by a competent judge as "careless and inaccurate," and he himself as a "perpetual

* In the College of Arms is a quarto volume of pedigrees in the handwriting of Nicholas Charles, Lancaster Herald, with additions by Mr. Booth. At the beginning is written, "William Booth of Witton his book, 1660."

† "History of the College of Arms," Appendix, p. xxxi.

blunderer." But in this case he is generally allowed to be correct.

The MS. to which he refers has every appearance of being the original, and if the signatures* are not genuine they are very clever imitations. With this volume the Stukeley MS. agrees in almost every particular. But in order to perfect his MS. Mr. Salt caused it to be carefully collated with the reputed original; several missing pedigrees were supplied,† and all variations noted. The gentleman employed in this work was Mr. Thorpe, who speaks of the Queen's College MS. as "Glover's original Visitation, in an old vellum binding." Mr. Thorpe's notes upon this and several other manuscript copies of the Visitation are in the William Salt Library, and will be more particularly referred to in the sequel.

The first entire Visitation ever published was that of Durham taken by Flower (assisted by Glover) in 1575. This was issued in 1820, and is noticed in the "Gentleman's Magazine" for that year (July, p. 45). The reviewer describes it as "a perfect novelty in the annals of genealogical literature." For, says he, "notwithstanding that several copies of these records are extant both in our public and private libraries, they have never yet been made accessible through the medium of the press." This was followed in the same year by the Durham Visitation of 1615 (of which only 50 copies were printed), and by the Visitation of Middlesex in 1663. Since then a goodly number of these records have been printed, the Harleian Society alone having issued sixteen volumes, which, with two exceptions, are, or purport to be, County Visitations. The Surtees Society has issued Tonge's "Visitation of the Northern Counties in 1530," and Dugdale's valuable "Visitation of Yorkshire in 1665-6;" and the Chetham Society has placed in the hands of its subscribers four Visitations of Lancashire. In addition to these, we have the Visitations of Yorkshire in 1584

* I may here note that in the Stukeley MS. the signatures attached to the several pedigrees do not in all cases agree with the original. For example, in the former MS. the Endesore pedigree is signed "*Richard* Endesore," and that of Wyrley "*John* Wyrley." Mr. Thorpe has noted all these variations, and the several signatures here printed are as in the original.

† The pedigrees thus supplied are Ashenhurst, p. 35; Aston, p. 37; Biddulph, p. 50; Giffard, p. 81; Hawkes, p. 97; Humett, p. 99; Noel ("ex chartis"), p. 119; Rudyerd, p. 126; and Somerford, p. 131.

and 1612, edited by Mr. Joseph Foster; those of Suffolk in 1561, 1577, and 1612, edited by Mr. Metcalfe; and several others.

It must, however, be admitted that some of these publications, though of considerable value as collections of county pedigrees, are not *precisely* what they claim to be. They are copied as a rule from some MS. in the Harleian Library, which, though purporting to be a Visitation of a certain county on such a date, often contains the result of two Visitations combined and amalgamated; and in some cases is so full of additions and continuations by "other hands" that (to use Wanley's words) "it is no easy matter to shew what belongs to the Visitation and what not." On the other hand some of these MSS. contain but a selection of the descents given in the original, and these but mere abstracts or outlines. For example, the Harl. MS. 6104 is stated to contain Dugdale's Visitations of Staffordshire in 1663-4, and of Derbyshire in 1662-3; but a comparison of the MS., with the original Visitations remaining in the College of Arms, will reveal innumerable errors both of omission and commission. And yet the latter portion of this MS. has been recently published under the title of "The Visitation of Derbyshire, taken in 1662, and reviewed in 1663, by William Dugdale," which, with every respect for its learned editor, I humbly conceive to be an unfortunate mistake. Again, the "Visitation of Lancashire in 1664-5," published by the Chetham Society, contains towards the end much matter quite foreign to the Visitation. The pedigree of Trafford, for instance, ascends to Saxon times, whereas in Dugdale's original it goes back only to the grandfather of the then head of the family. This, as the editor of a recent publication of the Chetham Society points out, "cannot fail to be very misleading," since it gives the sanction of the great name of Dugdale to a composition in which he had no hand.

I ought perhaps to apologise for these critical remarks as being somewhat out of place; but I have made them, not for the purpose of unkindly criticising these valuable publications, but to draw attention to what I have already ventured to call an unfortunate mistake, and more especially to explain why, though there are numerous manuscripts in existence by the

aid of which many of the pedigrees contained in the following pages might be amplified and extended, I have, in professing to print Glover's Visitation, given *nothing but that Visitation*, and have carefully avoided all "continuations" and "enlargements," except in a few instances (and they are all noted) in which I have utilized the information supplied by the "Hatherton MS."

By this name I refer to a transcript in the William Salt Library (made by Mr. James Broughton) of a manuscript belonging to Lord Hatherton. This MS. purports to be a copy of Glover's Visitation, but, like most of the so-called copies, it contains much additional matter. It is identical—even in its errors—with John Withie's "Copie of the Visitation book of Staffordshire made in 1583" (Harl. MS. 1077), which is dated 1621. Mr. Broughton wrote an account of this volume in the "Gentleman's Magazine" for September 1829 (p. 212); and in the Preface to his transcript he suggests that his original "is in the handwriting of Sampson Erdeswick and his amanuensis Wyrley." But he gives no reasons for this opinion, and it is manifest from internal evidence that the MS. is of a more recent date than he supposes.

In addition to the *pedigrees*, the Queen's College and Stukeley MSS. contain numerous extracts from old deeds and charters, and tricks of seals illustrating the descents and arms of the families whose genealogies are recorded. These I have omitted, and *personally* I regret the omission. But it has been considered that these documents would be more fittingly introduced into the Staffordshire Chartulary commenced in the second volume of these Collections. I have also omitted some preliminary matter, such as extracts from "Domesday," the "Liber Rubeus," and sundry other documents which have been already printed either by the Record Commissioners or by Shaw, or have been made public in other ways. I should also add that I am alone responsible for the alphabetical arrangement of the pedigrees. They are not so arranged in my original, but, besides the obvious utility of such an arrangement for purposes of reference, there are several cogent reasons (with which I need not trouble the reader) which have influenced me. On pages xix and xx, however, will be found a

list of the pedigrees in the order in which they are given in the original.

An examination of the list of those summoned by Glover to appear before him and record their descents (pp. 3–11) will shew that 204 persons, or about 183 heads of families, were ordered to put in an appearance. Of these forty-seven were "Ignobiles,"* and were "disclaimed," together with some who in the list are styled "gentlemen." Some were "extra com." or "hors du pays," that is out of the jurisdiction of the visiting Herald, or absent and unable to appear. Making due allowance for all these, it follows that at least forty heads of families made default, or, as Glover would term it, "disobediently and contemptuously" refused to appear before him; and these defaulters bore such well-known names as Congreve, Wolseley, Sneyd, Fowke, Lane, Kynnersley, Draycott, Chetwynd, Stanley, Skeffington, Swynfen, etc., etc.†

With regard to this last-named family Edmund Lodge, Lancaster Herald (writing in 1797), remarks how strange it is that the Swynfens of Swynfen should have neglected to enter their pedigree in any of the Staffordshire Visitations; and tenfold more strange (he adds) that Dugdale, the son of Elizabeth Swynfen, should have nowhere given any further account of this his mother's family than the mere names of her father and grandfather.

The late Mr. J. G. Nichols, in noticing the Lancashire Visitations published by the Chetham Society, observes that though it is a decided testimony to the antiquity of a family that it should appear in a Visitation, yet its absence is not a positive proof to the contrary. There is (he continues) an amount of accident as to the admission or omission of families

* "*Nobiles,*" says Coke, "sunt qui arma gentilicia anticessorum suorum proferre possunt." By the word *ignobilis* the Heralds simply meant "not entitled to bear arms," or, as it is sometimes expressed in English, "no gentleman."

† When Sir W. Dugdale visited Yorkshire in 1665-6 nearly one-third of the whole number of gentry whom he called upon to appear before him with proofs of their arms and pedigrees treated his summonses with neglect. In the Preface to the printed Visitation a list of the persons who were contumacious is given, and in this list may be recognised a few of the well-known ancient gentry of the county, besides many heads of families whose descendants at this day would have rejoiced had they then placed their pedigrees on record. There will also be found a long list of defaulters at the same Herald's Visitation of Lancashire, 1664-5, in the Introduction to the Chetham Society's printed copy.

in the Visitation books. Ormerod has remarked that the very ancient family of Hulton of Hulton is entered only in the first and last Visitations of Lancashire, and that of Gerard of Bryn in none.

Some men, no doubt, were too proud to have their ancient standing brought at all into question, or to allow that it required recognition. Others were altogether careless and indifferent, and their tastes were for very different objects. Others would be absent from home at the time of the Heralds' circuit; or, if summoned to attend them at a neighbouring town, were possibly prevented by illness, or indisposed by domestic sorrow and trouble.*

With regard to the degree of credit to be attached to Visitation pedigrees, the same writer remarks that the Visitations stand in the position of a witness at a trial, supposed to be the person best informed upon the subject of inquiry, but who may be mistaken from defect of memory or other accidental circumstances. Still, he adds, such evidence, collected by officers whose business it was to gather the truth, must at least be important, if not always authoritative, and of course all the more worthy of credit, so far as it is contemporaneous, or nearly so, with the facts related.†

The principal authority possessed by the Visitation books is undoubtedly the signature of the head of the family therein recorded. But it is notorious that subscribers frequently attached their names to most defective and imperfect genealogies—genealogies from which the maiden and even christian names of their own wives and mothers are frequently absent; and though it must be admitted that the visiting Herald was in a great measure dependent on the individual who furnished the information, yet surely he should be held responsible for these frequent omissions of names and facts which, it is obvious, the person who entered the pedigree could easily supply. One of many examples of this strange and unaccountable carelessness will be found in the descent of Arblaster in this Visitation. Thomas Arblaster, who signed this pedigree, must at least have known his mother's name; and his father,

* "Herald and Genealogist, vii., p. 47.
† *Ibid.*, ii., p. 185.

who was then living, could assuredly, if asked, have supplied further information. Of course this is by no means a solitary instance of such a state of things, but I am not aware that any satisfactory explanation of the astonishing ignorance apparently displayed by the subscribers of Visitation pedigrees —or the extreme carelessness of the Herald who recorded them—has yet been offered. The Heralds were enjoined by the Royal Commission under which all their Visitations were made, not only to "peruse and take knowledge" of "all manner of Arms," etc., but also to take "notes of the descents, pedigrees, and *marriages*" of the "nobiles" in their provinces. Yet it seems to me that as a rule they paid far more attention to the former than the latter; and provided that a right to arms was satisfactorily established, they did not trouble themselves to ascertain, even by oral testimony, the names or parentage of females who, being neither heiresses nor co-heiresses, were not in a position to transmit their armorial insignia to posterity.

In the College of Arms there are three copies (so called) of Glover's Visitation, which collectively contain a vast deal of additional and indeed extraneous matter. These are Dugdale's own copy, Vincent's, and a volume called E.D.N. 13.

The first-named manuscript is in Dugdale's own handwriting. I here copy its instructive titlepage: "A Copye of the Visitation of Staffordshire made by William Flower, Norroy King of Armes, in A° MDLXXXIII (the Originall having been long since purloyned* out of this Office): which Copye was taken from a Transcript thereof sometimes belonging to Edward Gwynn, late of Furnivall's Inne, in Com' Middl' (but now in the Library of William Pierpoint, of Thoresby, in Com' Nott' Esqr), by William Dugdale, Esqr, Norroy King of Armes, and given unto this Society vj° Maij, MDCLXVIII. In which transcript, though there be divers errors and mistakes; yet considering that the Originall is thus lost, it was thought better thus to preserve a Copye, wch possibly may in time be rectified, than to have nothing at all thereof." In addition to the Visitation with its "errors and mistakes," the volume

* It is rather singular that the original of Glover's Visitation of Yorkshire in 1584 is also stated to have been "purloined" from the College.

contains a series of other pedigrees which Dugdale says did not, in his opinion, form a part of the Visitation.

From the disappearance of the original until the year 1668, therefore, the Heralds did not even possess a copy of this Visitation. But on the death of Ralph Sheldon, of Beoley, co. Worcester, in 1684, the College acquired under his will the two other manuscripts above named, one of which (Vincent 133) was, in the absence of the original, allowed to be put in evidence in 1785 in a trial respecting the manor of Mere, as appears by a note inserted in the volume by Francis Townsend, Windsor Herald.

Other manuscripts in public and private collections purporting to be copies of this Visitation (most of which were carefully examined and abstracts of their contents taken by Mr. Thorpe) are:—

1. A copy in the library at Loxley Park, transcribed by Captain Fernyhough.
2. A copy in the Bodleian Library, Oxford: Gough's Staffordshire MSS., No. 1. This contains many additional pedigrees, one dated 1750 and another 1752, and the Arms of Sir T. Broughton dated 1768.
3. A second copy in Queen's College library, Oxford.
4. Harl. MS. 818. A book in folio, containing, *inter alia*, pedigrees from Glover's Visitation and from Erdeswick's Collections, written partly by Ralph Brooke and partly by others.
5. Harl. MS. 1077. A folio MS., "the far greater part of which was written and tricked A.D. 1621 by the hand of John Withie, the arms painter." It is a copy of Glover's Visitation, but has "many additions." This, as has been already stated, corresponds nearly page by page with Lord Hatherton's MS., excepting the additions of which Wanley (Harl. Catalogue) speaks, which are in another hand. There are also inserted pedigrees of a later date: *inter alia*, a pedigree of Mynors drawn up by John Tilston in 1678, a pedigree of Foljambe "seeming to be in the handwriting of Sir Henry St. George,"

a pedigree of Nott of Cannock, and two pedigrees of Leveson. It is noted in the Catalogue that "Mr. Withie has transcribed the subscriptions of the gentlemen at the bottom of their descents into this book." It should be mentioned that the rotation of the pedigrees in this MS. is quite different to the Queen's College and Stukeley MSS.

6. Harl. MS. 1173. A transcript of Withie's book; "but it is to be noted that notwithstanding many gross faults in this copy through the ignorance and carelessness of the copyiste, it is of value because of many considerable additions made to it which are wanting in Mr. Withie's book; as Mr. Withie's also has many recent additions inserted in it since this transcript was made." (Wanley.)

7. Harl. MS. 1415. A folio volume, containing, besides the Staffordshire Visitation, that of Yorkshire taken by Glover in 1584-5. Wanley says he cannot be positive as to who wrote this MS., "because it is known that many officers of Arms wrote very like to one another." In this MS. the last name in the list of Staffordshire disclaimers is industriously blotted out; "the posterity or relations of him," writes Wanley, "being perhaps grown ashamed of that disclaiming." The name thus erased was "John Coleman of Canke."

8. Harl. MS. 1429. Contains a few arms and memoranda from Glover's Visitation; also a few descents from Dugdale's Visitation of 1663-4, inserted by John Saunders. It also contains a so-called Visitation of Hertfordshire, but this, says Wanley, is "a painter's title," for arms painters (he adds) "when they see a book of pedigrees relating to one county alone usually call them *Visitations* without further examination."

9. Harl. MS. 1570. "Written and tricked by divers hands; more espescially by Mr. Nicholas Charles and Mr. Richard Mundy." It contains "a very good copy" of Glover's Visitation, but with "very

many enlargements and continuations by Richard Mundy and others," and "some descents entered by Mr. Mundy which were either not at all registered at the Visitation of the County in 1583, or at least not in so ample a manner."

10. Harl. MS. 6128. A very valuable collection of pedigrees of Staffordshire families, which has been largely used by genealogists and almost invariably quoted as "The Visitation of 1583"—which it certainly is not. Its date is *circa* 1620.

11. A copy referred to by Shaw (vol. 2, Introd., p. xxx) as being then in the possession of Mr. Sharpe "the ingenious antiquary of Coventry." He describes it as "a most curious copy of Glover's Visitation of 1583, transcribed by William Smith, Rouge Dragon, 1597, and illustrated with various additions by Erdeswick, Rowland Frith [of Thornes, Shenstone] the Herald, and others; also a coloured map of the county, and a later Visitation at the end."

In conclusion I desire to call special attention to Mr. Parker's able article on the Wastineys family, and to express a hope that it may be regarded as a precedent for similar papers in illustration and correction of this Visitation.

H. Sydney Grazebrook.

December, 1882.

List of the Pedigrees recorded by Glover,

IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY ARE GIVEN IN THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE AND STUKELEY MSS.

	PAGE
Stafford (seal)	27
Stafford	132
Lichfield (seal)	28
Paget	122
Gresley and Gastneys	86
Gresley	85
Gresley (Stemma antiquissimum)	87
Harcourt	91
Coyney	65
Bagot	39
Trentham	139
Fitzherbert	72
Bassett, Meynell, etc.	44
Bassett	45
Bassett and Egerton	46
Newcastle (seal)	28
Bowyer	53
Thicknes	138
Mainwaring	113
Brett	55
Colyar	64
Foljambe	77
Brooke	56
Rugeley	127
Adderley	33
Broughton of Longdon	60
Streethay	137
Everard	69
Bagshaw	41
Arblaster	34
Welles	145
Hill	98
Endesore	68
Leigh	101
Leigh, Rushall, etc.	103
Grosvenor	90
Moseley	115
Whorwood	148
Leveson	106
Whorwood	150
Giffard	80
Whorwood of Bobington	151
Wrottesley	152
Stamford of Pury Hall	133
Stamford of Pakington, etc.	135
Wyrley	153
Skrimshire	129
Broughton of Broughton	58
Moreton	114
Whitgreave	147
Cholmley	62

	PAGE		PAGE
Giffard	81	*Ashenhurst*	35
Somerford	131	Smith	130
Rudyerd	126	Unwyn	142
Biddulph	50	Yardley	154
Aston	37	Robinson	125
Littleton	108	Harcourt and Astley	94
Astley	36	Harcourt of Ranton	94
Dickens	67	Fitzherbert	74
Ferne	70	*Humett*	99
Nevill	116	*Hawkes*	97
Brooke, etc.	57	Petit	124
Hunt	100	Verdon	144
Okeover	120	Bowes, etc.	51
Fitzwilliam	76	Plantney	125
Fowler	78	Corbett	64
Vise	144	Lyseux	110
Crompton	66	Bassett	47
Macclesfield	111	Noel	117
Bartram, etc.	42	*Noel (ex Chartis, etc.)*	119
Tyrrell	141	Finderne	71

THE

Visitation of Staffordshire,

A.D. 1583.

What is to be performed by the heralds at their going in visitation.

The names of the Hundreds in such a sheere as they will visitt being collected out of the Sheryve's bookes, or the Undersheryve's, with all the surnames and cristen names of all such as are called or wrytten Knights, Esquyers, and Gentlemen in the sheer, that beying taken and gathered then wrytten in a booke, all those names so receaved every C by itselfe, which doth serve them to marke the apearance of all such as doe apeare (being warned by the Baylye of the sayde C by vertue of a precept delyvered by the Herauld to him) in this maner:

J. M. Knight,
W. T. Esquier,
T. B. Gentl^{n}, apparuit,
A. S. Gentl^{n}, Ignobilis,
F. J. Gentl^{n}, apparuit, entred,
J. H. Gentl^{n}, Nothus,

they doe ryde to every Knight's house and take notice there, as also to such esquyers as will have them come. The residewe are warned by the Bayley to appeare at the cheifest towne in the Hundred at a daye certaine, where the sayde Herauld doth resorte to take notyce.

SOMERSET'S WARRANT, DIRECTED TO THE BAILIFF OF THE HUNDRED OF CUDLESTON, TO SUMMON THE ESQUIRES AND GENTLEMEN INHABITING WITHIN THE SAID HUNDRED TO APPEAR BEFORE HIM IN ORDER TO THE ENREGISTERING OF THEIR SEVERAL ARMS AND DESCENTS.

To John Berwike, baylif of the Hundred of Cudleston in the countye of Stafforde, his Deputie or Deputies.

These are to require you, and in the Queene's Majestie's name to charge and commande you, that forthwth upon the sight hereof you warne these Esq^{rs} and Gent^{n} whose names are hereunder written p'sonally to apeare before mee Somersett, Marshall and Deputy to Norrey Kinge of Armes, at Stafford on . . . . . beinge the . . . . . daye of . . . . at nyne of the clocke before Noone the same day, whereat I doe intende to sytte for the better registeringe of all the Gent. w'thin the sayde Hundred; and that they bringe wth them such Armes and Creasts as they nowe use and beare, wth their Pedigrees or Descentes, and such of theire evidence or matter of recorde and credite as may (if neede so require) justifie the same: to the intent that I, knowinge howe they use and chalenge the names of Esqr and Gentleman, and beare their Armes, may accordingly make entrance therof and recorde the same; or else to proceede as the Vertue of my comissyon bindeth me in that behaulf.

Alsoe will such of them as have receaved either Armes, Creasts, or Pedigrees of one Will'm Dakins,* the late lewde

* It would appear that this "lewde usurper" of Norroy's functions was a member of the family formerly seated at Stubbing Edge, in Derbyshire. For Mr. Glover, in his "History of Derbyshire," mentions a tablet in Ashover Church in memory of sundry Dakeynes of Stubbing, and among those commemorated is "Gulielmus Dakeyne, *Norroy*." Dallaway ("Heraldic Inquiries," p. 318) has printed a copy of a Warrant issued in 1597 by the then Earl Marshal directing the apprehension of this man. He is described as "a notable dealer in Armes, and maker of false pedigrees," for which fault (it is added) "about xx years past he lost one of his ears, and about a year past he was apprehended for the like and imprisoned." It appears that Dakyns had compiled spurious pedigrees for nearly one hundred families, and that his son Christopher Dakyns, and one Edward Waterhouse—the latter "falsely calling himself servant to Clarenceux"—had carried on a like nefarious trade.

usurper of the office of Norrey Kinge of Armes, to bringe them in to be cancelled, if they be untrue, and, beinge founde justifiable, to receave the same at my handes wth warrandize, as I am espetyally comanded by her Matie and the Lordes of her Hignes' most honorable Privie Councell.

And these that may not comodiously bringe wth them such theire evidences, auncient writinges, and monuments (*sic*) as would serve to prove the antiquitie of theire race and familye, but shalbe desirous to have me home to theire houses; upon the significatyon of such theire desires, for the furtherance of Her Maties service, I will make my repaire unto them soe soone as conveniently I maye. Herof charge them not to fayle as they will avoyde the perill that may ensue of any theire contemptes herin.

Geven at Stafford under the Seale of the office of Norrey, the day of July, año 1583, in the xxv^th^ yeare of the raigne of our most gratious Soveraigne Ladye Queen Elizabeth.

Nomina* Nobilium de Com' Stafford, 1583.

[Being a list of those summoned by warrant to appear before Glover, Somerset, and record their descents and arms.]

Hundredum de Cudleston.

Ap. Joh'es Asteley, *vel* Aspley, de Woodeaton. *Ignobilis.*
†Ricardus Brooke, de Lapley, ar.
Entd. Ap. ‡Edwardus Cholmeley, de Copenhall, gen.
Ap. Edwardus Clarke, *al's* Grenway, de Shredicott. *Ignobilis.*

* To a large proportion of the names in this list a trick of the family arms is attached. I only note those which are not elsewhere recorded in this Visitation. What authority attaches to these coats I am unable to say, but probably they are mere memoranda made by the transcriber. I should mention that I am responsible for the *alphabetical* arrangement here adopted.

† Checky, argent and sable, on a chief or, a brock (or badger) proper.

‡ The arms here given are . . . . three garbs, 2 and 1, between the two upper garbs a crescent; but see the Pedigree.

Johannes Coleman, de Canke, gen.
*Franciscus Congreve, de Stretton, gen.
Matheus Cradock, de Villa de Stafford, gen.
Thomas Cresswell, de Liddall, gen.
Ric'us Dickenson, de Bradley. *Ignobilis.*
Philippus Draycott, de Littlewood, gen.
Joh'es Egginton, de Roberson, gen.
Joh'es Fowke, de Guns'on, gen.
†Rogerus Fowke, de Brewood, gen.
Will'mus Fynney, de Canke. *Ignobilis.*
Joh'es Giffard, de Chillington, ar.
Humfridus Giffard, de . . . . . , tertius filius, gen.
‡Thomas Lane, de Hyde et de Bentley, ar., Justic'.
§Edwardus Littleton, de Pilletonhall, ar., Justic'.
Ricardus Milles, de Bedam, gen.
Joh'es Mitton *al's* Harpesfeild, de Weston under Lizard, ar.
Adamus Moreton, de Wilbrighton, ar.
Ap. Edwardus Moreton, de Ingleton, gen.
Ap. Franciscus Picto, de Churcheaton. *Ignobilis.*
Ap. Thomas Skrimshire, de Forton, ar., fra' senior. } *Respited.*
Jacobus Skrimshire, de Norbury, ar., fra' junior. } *Respited.*
Galfridus Somerford, de Somerford, gen.
Entd. Edwardus, D'ns Stafford.
Ric'us Weston, de Rudgeley, gen.
Ap. Humfridus Whitgreve, de Burton, ar.
Erasmus Wolseley, de Wolseley, ar.

Hundredum de Offelowe.

Georgius Abell, de Neuburgh, Senescallus com' Salop.

* Sable, a chevron between three battle axes argent.

† Vert, a fleur-de-lis argent.

‡ . . . . a chevron between three mullets . . . . Added by Mr. Booth, "This coat is mistaken, it should be parted p' fesse or and B., a ⌃ G. bet. 3 mullets counterchanged of the feild."

§ Argent, a bend cottised sable within a border engrailed gules bezantée,—the coat of *Westcote.*

Entd. Radulphus Adderley, de Cotonhall, ar., Justic'.
Georgius Agard, de Barton.
Humfridus Agard, de Newburgh.
Will'us Agard, de Tunstall, gen.
Entd. Ap. Thomas Arblaster, de Longdon, gen.
*Symon Arden, de Yoxall, gen.
Entd. Ap. Nicholaus Bagshawe, de Farwell, gen.
Edwardus Bassett, de Hintes, gen.
†Joh'es Bowes, de Elford, ar., Justic'. *Recusavit.*
‡Joh'es Brittayne, de Sirescott et Tamworth, ar.
Ap. Rob'tus Brookes, de Haselore, gen.
Ap. Edwardus Broughton, de Longdon, gen.
Thomas Carden, del Hermitage.
§Will'us Comberford, de Comberford, gen.
Ricardus Endesore, de Pagetts Bromley, gen.
Entd. Thomas Ensore, de Cumberford, gen.
Entd. Humfridus Everard, de Whittington, gen.
Rowlandus Eyre, de Hermitage, gen.
Entd. Thomas Fitzherbert, de Hampstall Rydware, Miles.
Thomas Fowke, de Aston, gen.
Thomas Frythe, de Thornes. *Ignobilis.*
Henricus Grove, de Handesworth. *Ignobilis.*
Ap. Joh'es Harmon, de Morehall,—a patent granted by Garter and Clarencieulx.
Ap. Ric'us Hawkes, de Rushall, gen.
Entd. Hugo Hill, de Pipe, gen.
||Edmundus James, de com. Wigorn., ar., Justic'. *Hors du pays.*
Entd. ¶Edwardus Leghe, de Rushall, ar.
**Will'us Madder, de Tonge, et de Harleston, ar., Justic'.

* Ermine, a fesse counter-componée or and azure.

† Ermine, three bows strung in fesse gules, a crescent for difference. See "Doubtful Arms," *post.*

‡ See "Doubtful Arms."

§ Gules, on a cross engrailed or four roses of the field.

|| See "Doubtful Arms."

¶ Gules, on a cross engrailed between four unicorn's heads erased .... as many roundles.

** Azure, on a fesse wavy ermine three lions rampant gules.

Humfridus Minors, de Barton, gen.
Frauncis Mountford, de Walsall, ar.
Jacobus Noell, de Pelsall, gen.
Joh'es Parshouse, de Walsall. *Ignobilis.*
Will'us Rolston, de Rolston, gen.
Thomas Ridgley, de Hawkesyard, ar.
Entd. Ap. Will'us Ruggeley, de Smalwood, gen.
*Thomas Salt, de Yoxall, gen.
†Joh'es Skevington, de Fisherwick, ar.
Ap. Edwardus Sprott, de Ashmerebroke. *Ignobilis.*
Entd. Robertus Stamford, de Pyrybarre, ar., Justic'.
Entd. Ap. Will'us Staunford, de Pakinton et de Rowley, gen.
Walterus Stanley, de Westbromwiche, ar.
Entd. Ap. Philippus Strettey, de Streetey, gen.
‡Ric'us Swynfeild, de Swinfeild, gen.
Ap. Humfridus Thickbrome, de Thickbrome. *Ignobilis.*
Entd. Ap. Rob'tus Welles, de Horecrosse, ar.
§Thomas Whittington, de Newborowe, gen.
Entd. Thomas Wirley, de Handesworth, ar., Justic'.
||Humfridus Wolverston, de Stotfeld, gen.

Hundredum de Totmonslow.

Ap. Joh'es Ashenhurst, de Ashenhurst. *Ignobilis.*
Ap. Johannes Basford, de Hillsdale. *Ignobilis.*
Entd. Will'us Bassett, de Blore, ar., Justic'.

* Argent, a chevron couped between three mullets sable. With these arms Thomas Salt quartered—(1) *Stockley*, of Yoxall, Argent, a chevron between three boars statant gules, and (2) *Hewet*, of Walsall, Sable, a chevron engrailed between three owls or. Thomas Salt married Anne, daughter and coheir of Thomas Strongman, of Raley (Rayleigh ?), Essex, and had issue—Richard, Thomas, Robert, and Elizabeth (Harl. MS. 886, Vis. Essex, 1558, etc.). He was son of Richard Salt, and grandson of Robert Salt, of Yoxall, by . . . ., daughter of . . . . Sprott, of Ashmorebrook. His mother, Elizabeth, was daughter and coheir of Thomas Stockley, of Yoxall, son of Ralph, and grandson of William Stockley, by Margaret, his wife, daughter and coheir of John Hewet, of Walsall. See Leigh Pedigree.

† Argent, three bull's heads, erased sable, a mullet for difference. See "Doubtful Arms." ‡ This is no doubt intended for *Swynfen.*

§ Argent, a bugle horn strung between three escallops sable. This is the coat of *Tamhorne* which Whittington was entitled to quarter. The coat *borne* by the family was Argent, three mullets azure. See Shaw, i., 75 and 93.

|| See "Doubtful Arms."

Barth'us Colcloughe, de Delphurst. *Ignobilis.*
Richard Crompton, de Checkley, ar., Justic'.
Entd. Joh'es Cuny, de Weston Cuny, ar.
*Joh'es Draycott, de Paynsley, ar.
Anthonius Eyton, de Mathfeld. *Ignobilis.*
Joh'es Ferne, de Crakemarche. *Ignobilis.*
Ap. Henricus Flacket, de Cambridge. *Ignobilis.*
†Joh'es Fleetwood, de Calewiche, ar.
Ric'us Flyar, de Utoxetur. *Ignobilis.*
Entd. Godfridus Foljambe, de Croxsden, ar. *Nothus.*
Ap. Johannes Henshaw, de Lockwood. *Ignobilis.*
Joh'es Higginbotham, de Rushton. *Ignobilis.*
Ap. Hugh Hollyns, de Moseley. *Ignobilis.*
Ap. Thomas Homersley, de Shaw. *Ignobilis.*
‡Anthonius Kinnersley, de Locksley, gen.
Thomas Madeley, de Denston. *Ignobilis.*
§Sampson Meverell, de Throwley, ar.
Franciscus Mynoures, de Woodland, gen.
Entd. ||Rad's Minours, de Utoxetur, gen.
Ap. Will'us Mountford, de Banke, yeoman. *Ignobilis.*
Philippus Okeover, de Okeover, ar., Justic'.
Ap. Thomas Parker, de Careswall. *Ignobilis.*
Joh'es Port, de Ilam. *Ignobilis.*
Ap. Thomas Pyott, de Chedull. *Ignobilis.*
Thomas Rudyard, de Rudyard, ar., Justic', *al's* Tetesworth.
Ap. Edwardus Thornebury, de Thornebury. *Ignobilis.*
Ap. Thomas Tirrell, de Rushton, gen. *Nothus.*
Entd. Thomas Trentham, de Rocester, ar., Justic', Custos Rotulor'.
Georgius Warner, de Dyllon, Coronator. *Ignobilis.*
¶Joh'es Wedgwood, de Harekells, gen., per R. C., Clar', dat. 1576, 19 Eliz. reg.

* . . . . three piles, over all a bend ermine.
† Per pale nebulée or and azure, six martlets, 2, 2, and 2, counterchanged.
‡ Argent, a fesse vaire or and gules between three eagles displayed of the last.
§ . . . . a griffin segreant . . . . || See "Doubtful Arms."
¶ Gules, three mullets, 1, 2, and 1, or, a canton argent. Crest: On a ducal coronet, a lion statant argent.

Joh'es Whitehurst, de Whithurst. *Ignobilis.*
Joh'es Woodward, de Madersfeild. *Ignobilis.*

HUNDREDUM DE PIREHILL.

Walterus Aston, de Ticksall, Miles, Justic'. *Recusavit.*
Edwardus Aston, ar., fil. et hæres Walteri Aston, Militis, Justic'.
Robertus Badger, de Whatington. *Ignobilis.*
Entd. Ricardus Bagott, de Blythfeild, ar., Justic'.
Edwardus Barbour de Flashbrooke. *Ignobilis.*
Ap. Georgius Bartram, de Barlaston, gen. *Respited to London.*
*Sampson Beresford, de Enston, gen. *Ad Com. Mariscall.*
Joh'es Bedulphe, de Oldparke. *Ignobilis.*
Franciscus Bidolphe, de Bydolphe, ar.
Will'us Bowier, de Hethhouse Grange, et de Brodheath, gen.
Entd. Ap. Will'us Bowyer, de Knypersley, ar.
Ap. Thomas Bowyer, de Madeley, gen., fr. illius de Knipersley.
†Ed'us Braddock, de Adbaston, ar. *Ad Com. Senescallus.*
‡Edwardus Brett, de Kele, ar.
Ap. Ranulphus Brette, de Stoke, gen., filius Edwardi.
Ap. Thomas Bratte, de Oswinton, gen., s'd's filius.
Henricus Brocke, de Hanley. *Ignobilis.*
Entd. Ap. Thomas Broughton, de Broughton, gen.
Ap. Johannes Broughton, de Whatington. *Ignobilis.*
Thomas Bucknall, de Ubbeley. *Ignobilis.*
§Joh'es Chetwynd, de Ingestre, ar., Justic'.
Robertus Collier, de Darlaston, ar.
||Thomas Corbett, de Hanford, gen. *Sum'us Constabularius.*

* Argent, three bears rampant sable, muzzled or.
† See "Doubtful Arms." ‡ *Ib.*
§ Two shields: 1. On a cross engrailed . . . . four mullets. 2. Azure, a chevron between three mullets or. || Argent, three ravens, 2 and 1, proper.

Humfridus Cotton, de Bothehall, ar.
Will'us Crompton, de Stone. *Ignobilis.*
Ap. Samson Dorrington, de Cotton. *Ignobilis.*
Entd. *Rad'us Egerton, de Wrynehill, Miles, Justic'.
Entd. †Rad'us Eggerton, de Betley, ar.
Entd. ‡Hugo Erdeswicke, de Sandon, ar.
Entd. Ap. ‡Sampson Erdeswick, de Sandon, gen.
§Robertus Comes Essex.
Ap. Hugo Fowden, de Fulford, summus Constabularius. *Ignobilis.*
Brianus Fowler, de St Thomas, juxta Stafford, ar.
Ap. Rob'tus Gamble, de Hardwyke. *Ignobilis.*
||Franciscus Gattacre, de Swynnerton, ar. *Hors du pays.*
Johannes Gaywood, de [Padmore ?]. *Ignobilis.*
Nicholas Gaywood, de Bishops Offeley, gen.
Joh'es Gervys, de Chatkill, gen., Coronator. *Ignobilis.*
Entd. Thomas Greseley, de Colton, ar., Justic'.
Entd. Walterus Harecourt, de Ellenhall, ar.
Joh'es Harecourt, de Ranton, gen. *Nothus.*
Ap. ¶Walterus Heveningham, de Aston, ar. *Respited to London.*
Entd. Ap. Will'us Macksfeild, de Meare, gen.
Entd. Edwardus Mainwayringe, of Whitmore, ar.
**Joh'es Nedham, de Wallinge, gen.
Entd. Ap. ††Philippus Noell, de Hilcott, gen.

* Gules, a fesse ermine between three pheons argent.

† The same, a crescent for difference.

‡ Or, on a bend azure three eagles displayed argent. This is a strange mistake. Both Hugh and Sampson Erdeswick really bore Argent, on a chevron gules five bezants.

§ Argent, a fesse gules, in chief three torteaux.

|| Quarterly argent and ermine, on the second and third quarters two piles gules, over all a fesse azure charged with three bezants. (*Sic*, but the trick does not appear to be *quite* accurate.)

¶ Quarterly or and gules, within a border engrailed sable charged with roundles (*sic*, but should be *escallops* argent), a crescent for difference.

** Argent, a bend engrailed azure between two buck's heads cabossed sable.

†† Or, fretty gules, a canton argent.

Ap. Joh'es Orchard, de Garsall, yeoman. *Ignobilis.*
Will'us Overton, Coventriæ et Lechfeild Ep'us.
Thomas Pettit, de Hexstall et de Broadheath, gen.
Henricus Pettit, de Bromley Pagetts, gen.
*Thomas Peyshall, de Horseley, ar. *Hors du pays.*
Rob'tus Peyshall, de Horseley, gen., frater junior.
Entd. †Petrus Roos, de Swineshed, ar. *Extra Com.*
Ap. Thomas Rowley, de Heyckley. *Ignobilis.*
Ap. Thomas Skrimshere, de Johnson, gen.
Rad'us Smyth, de Newcastle under Lyme, gen., *al's* Torbocke.
‡Rad's Sneyde, de Bradwall, ar., Justic'.
Georgius Sneyde, de Madeley, gen., frater.
§Edwardus Swynnerton, de Ecclesall, gen. } *Hors du pays.*
Hugo Swinnerton, de Ecclesall, filius. }
Entd. Ap. Rad's Thicknes, de Balterley, gen.
Ap. Will'us Unwyn, de Chatterley, gen. *Respited to London.*
Thomas Unwyn, de Clough, gen.
Ap. Will'us Vyse, de Staundon, gen. *Respited to London.*
Sampson Walkden, de Walton, gen. ☞
Ap. Sampson Walker, de Weston. *Ignobilis.*
Thomas Whitgreve, de Bridgford, gen. *Ad Com. Mariscallum.*
Thomas Whitmore, de Madeley. *Ignobilis.*
||Erasmus Wolsey, de Wolsey, in Hundredo de Cuddleston, ar.
Joh'es Woolriche, de Oncott. *Ignobilis.*
Will'us Yardley, de Audley, gen. *Respited to Sr Ralph Edgerton's.*
Joh'es Yonge, de Charnes. *Ignobilis.*

* Argent, a cross formée flory sable, on a canton gules a wolf's head erased of the first.

† See "Doubtful Arms."

‡ A scythe in bend sinister . . . . between the blade and the handle, (or "snead,") a fleur-de-lis.

§ See "Doubtful Arms."

|| Argent, a talbot passant gules.

HUNDREDUM DE SEYSDON.

*Gilbertus Astley, de Patteshill, ar.
Rad's Broke, de Bobington, gen.
Joh'es Creswall, de Wolv'hampton, gen.
Entd. Ap. Will'us Dickens, de Bobington, gen.
Jacobus Fowler, de Penford, gen.
Ap. Will'us Foxall, de Bilson, yeoman.
†Joh'es Grey, de Envill, ar., Vicecomes, Justic'.
Walterus Grosvenor, de Bushbury, ar.
Philippus Hall, de . . . . gen., su'mus Constabularius. *Ignobilis.*
Will'us How, de Bradley. *Ignobilis.*
Ap. Thomas Leveson, de Wolv'hampton, ar.
Rob'tus Moseley, de Bilston, gen.
Entd. Ap. Henricus Plantney, de Wolverhampton, gen.
Thomas Rickthorne, de Bobington, gen.
‡Thomas Waring, de la Lea, juxta Wolv'hampton, Justic'.
Thomas Whorwood, de Compton, ar.
Entd. Ap. Will'us Whorwood, de Bobington, gen.
Walterus Wrottesley, de Wrottesley.

THE FORM OF THE WARRANT OF SUMMONS AGAINST SUCH AS CONTEMPTUOUSLY REFUSE TO APPEAR UPON THE FORMER WARRANT, TO MAKE THEIR FURTHER APPEARANCE BEFORE THE EARL MARSHALL.

To Mr. A. B., of . . . ., Esquier.

Forasmuch as you have refused to make your apearance before mee, Somersett, Marshall to Norroy Kinge of Armes, at Chedle, whereat I lately sate in comission for the registringe of the Gentlemen w'thin the Hundred of Totmonslowe accordinge to such warninge as was given you by the Baylife

* See "Doubtful Arms."
† John Grey was Sheriff 24 Eliz. (*Shaw.*)
‡ Sable, three bird's heads erased argent.

of the same Hundred in that behaulf, I am of dutye to proceed wth you as my Comissyon byndeth mee in such cases of contempte. These are, therefore, to require you, and in the Queene's Maties name to charge and comaunde you to apeare personally before the Right Honorable George Earle of Shrewsbury, Earle Marshall of Ingland, on the 12th day of October nexte ensuinge the date hereof, there to answere unto and yelde the reason of this youre disobedyence and contempte; before whome (as by an espetyall clause and braunche of my sayde Comissyon it is ordered) the same is to be hearde and determined. And herof fayle you not, as you will avoyde the further perill that may enseue.

Gyven at under the seale of the office of Norrey, the day of August, An° D'ni 1583, in the 25th yeare of the raigne of our most gratious Soveraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth.

The manner of the Heralds' Proclamation for the disclaiming of ignoble persons.

The Queene's most excellent ma^tie^ beinge very desirous that the Nobillitye and Gentry of this her realme should be preserved in every degree as apertayneth as well in honor as in worshippe; and that every person and persons, bodyes pollitique, corporate, and others, should be knowne in their estates and misteryes without confusyon and disorder. And having therfore authorised me, Somersette Heralde, as Marshall and Deputy to Norroy Kinge of Arms of the North parties of this Realme of Englande, not onely to visite all the sayde province to peruse and take knowledge, survey, and vewe of all manner of Armes, Cognisances, Creasts, and other like devises, wth the notes of the descentes, pedegres, and marriadges of all the Nobillitie and Gentry therin throughout conteyned, but alsoe to reprove, controll, and make infamous by Proclamatyon all such as unlawfully, and w^th^out just authoritye, vocatyon, or due callinge, doe or have done, or

shall usurpe, or take upon him or them any name or tytle of honor or dignitye, as *Esq*^{r}, or *Gentleman*, or other, as by her Highnes' gratious l'res patentes and comission under the greate seale of England, more plainly doth apeare: Know ye that I, the sayd Somersett, for the accomplishment of her Maties desire, and furtherance of her Highnesse service that waye, at this present makinge my survey wthin the Hundred of Pirehill, in the county of Stafforde, have founde these persons, whose names are hereunder written, preasumptuously, wthout any ground or authoritie, to have usurped the name and tytle of *Gent*, contrary to all righte and to the most auncient custome of this lande, and to the usage of the lawe of Armes: wch name and tytle they are by me admonished noe more from henceforth to use or take upon them, upon such further paine and perill as by the Earle Marshall of Englande is to be inflicted or layde upon them. And for that purpose the Sherife, and Clarkes of the Assises, and of the Peace, of this Countie are by me to be admonished to forbeare herafter to write or call them by that name and tytle; wherof alsoe, as my comission byndeth mee, I thought good hereby to advertise all other her Maties good and lovinge subjects of this Hundred, that as they tender her Highnes' pleasure and desire in this behalf, they from henceforth shunne and avoyde the like, and forbeare to use in any writinge or otherwise, the addityon of an *Esq*^{r} or *Gentleman* unlesse they be able to stand unto and justifie the same by the lawe of Armes, and the lawe of the Realme.

Geven at Newcastle under Lyme under the seale of the office of Norroy, the day of Auguste, An^{o} 1583.

THE NAMES OF THOSE THAT IN THE TIME OF THIS VISITACŌN OF STAFFORDSHEIRE HAVE MADE NOE PROOFE OF THEIRE GENTRY, BEARINGE NOE ARMES, AND YET, BEFORE TYME, HAD CALLED AND WRITTEN THEMSELVES GENTLEMEN, AND WERE THERFORE DISCLAYMED IN THE CHEIFE PLACES OF THE HUNDREDS WHERIN THEY DWELL,

VIZ^T,

PIREHILL,

Disclaimed at Newcastle under Lyme, and at Stone, the 5th and 6th dayes of August, for the Hundred of Pirehill in Com. Staff. these followinge, viz.:—

John Orcharde, of Garsall.
Thomas Rowley, of Heykley.
Robte. Gamble, of Hardewyke.
John Yonge, of Charnes.
Robte. Badger, of Whatington.
Thomas Pettit, of Hexstall. ☞
Thomas Bucknall, of Ubbelley.
Henry Pettyt, of Bromley Pagetts. ☞
Edw. Barbour, of Flotesbrooke.
John Gaywoode, of Padmore.
Hugh Fowden, of Fulford.
Sampson Walker, of Weston.
John Broughton, of Whatington.
John Bedle, of Olde Parke.
John Gervis, of Chatkill.
John Woolriche, of Oncott.
Thomas Whitemore, of Madeley.
Henry Brocke, of Hanley.
Nicholas Gaywood, of Bishoppes Offley.

TOTMONSLOWE,

Disclaymed at Utoxetur the viij^th day of August for the Hundred of Totmonslowe, in the countie of Stafforde, these followinge, vizt:—

Richard Flyar, of Utoxetur.
Thomas Madeley, of Denston.

John Porte, of Ilam.
Henry Flackette, of Cambridge.
John Woodward, of Maderfeilde.
Thomas Parker, of Creswall.
John Higginbotham, of Rushton.
Bartholomew Colclugh, of Delphurst.
Thomas Pyot, of Chedle.
Edward Thornbury, of Thornebury.
John Henshawe, of Lockwood.
John Basford, of Hilsdale.
Anthony Eyton, of Mathfeild.
Tho. Homersley, of Shawe.
Will'm Momford, of Banke.
John Ashenhurst, of Ashenhurst.
John Whitehurste, of Whithurst.
Hugh Hollyns, of Moseley.
☞ John Ferne, of Crakemarshe.
☞ Willyam Crompton, of Stone.

Offelowe.

These followinge of the Hundred of Offelowe, in the countye of Stafford, were disclaymed at Leichfeilde on Wensday the xiiijth day of August 1583, viz.:—

Henry Grove, of Handesworth.
Thomas Frithe, of Thornes.
John Parshouse, of Walsall.
Edward Sprott, of Ashmerebroke.
Humfrey Thickbrome, of Thickbrome.

Seysdon.

These followinge of the hundred of Seisdon were disclaimed at Wolv'hampton on fryday the xvith day of Auguste, 1583:—

Phillippe Hall, of . . . . .
Will'm Foxall, of Bilston.
Will'm Howe, of Bradley.

James Barnesley, of Trisley.
*Humfry Whitwike, of Whitwike.

Cuddleston.

These followinge of the hundred of Cudleston in the county of Stafford were disclaymed at Stafford on the 21st day of August 1583, viz.:—

John Astley, of Woodeaton.
Edward Clerke, of Shredicotte.
Richard Dickenson, of Bradley.
Frauncis Picto, of Churcheaton.
Will'm Fynny, of Canke.
John Egginton, of Roberson.

* Opposite this name in Harl. MS. 1429, is written, "This Gent. aproved himselfe to be of good antiquity and of a good and auncient family." As the name of Humphrey Wightwick does not appear in the list of those summoned, Glover would seem to have gone out of his way to brand him as "Ignobilis." The Heralds sometimes made mistakes of this kind. At the Visitation of Derbyshire in 1611, Stephen Langsdon of Langsdon in that shire was disclaimed, but he was subsequently admitted to be a gentleman and to have a right to arms. The following certificate by St. George, Norroy (extracted from Harl. MS. 1470), so curiously illustrates this subject that I make no apology for introducing it here:—"The king's most excellent Matie being desirous that ye Gentry of his kingdom might be preserved in every degree, estate, etc., and to that end hath given full power and authority under the Greate Seale of England unto mee, Richard St George, Norroy King of Armes, not only to summon all the Gentlemen w'th in my Province, but also to distinguish and make infamous by Proclamation all such as shall usurpe or take upon them the name of *Esquire* or *Gentleman* without just authority. And whereas Stephen Longsdon, of Longsdon, in co. Derby, appeared before me in my Visitacōn and disclaimed the title of a gentleman under his hand, as not knowing how he might justifie the same, I proceeded against him according to my Com'ission. Since wch tyme, he, making further inquiry, and finding that his Auncestors have been of long time reputed Gentlemen and borne Armes, w^{ch} (as I am informed by some of good sort in the Contrey) he is able to prove by evidence and other good record, he hath desired me to affirme his right and publish the same. Wherefore these are to make knowne unto all manner of p'sons whatsoever that the said Stephen Langsdon may lawfully use and bear such Armes and Creasts as his Auncestors have done before him, and as he may lawfully justifie; And also that it shal be lawfull for him to beare the name, title, and dignity of a Gentleman in such manner and forme as any of his predecessors have done, or as he may lawfully justifie. In witness whereof I the said Norroy King of Armes have sett to my hand and seale of my office. Dated the xxth day of November in the ixth yeare of o'r Sovereigne Lord James by the grace of God King of Great Brittaign, France, and Ireland. Rich: St George, Norroy King of Armes."

Richard Milles, of Betham.
John Coleman, of Canke.

The names being wrytten on a sheet of papere with fayer great letters, was caryed by the Baylyfe of the hundred and one of the Herauld's men to the cheife towne of that hundred, where in the cheife place therof, the Herauld's man redd the names (after crye made by the Baylye and the people gathered) and then pronounced openly by the sayd Baylye every man's name severally conteyned in the sayd bill. That done the Baylie set the sayd byll of names on a poste, faste with waxe, whear it may stand drye, so it bee, as aforesayd, in the chieffest place of the sayd towne.

Staffordschire.

Secunda Solucio Subsidij anno regni D'nœ Elizabethœ Reginœ nunc xviij° *a laicis concess'.*

	Hundredu' de Pyrehill.	*li.*	*s.*	*d.*	Lances.	Light Horsemen.
Aston et Burston.	Dorothea Heveningham, in terr'	xx			j	j
Bedull, Bucknall, et Fenton.	Franciscus Byddolph, ar., in terr'	xx			j	j
Blithefeld.	Ric'us Bagot, ar., in terris	xx			j	j
Chebsey.	Erasmus Wolseley, in terris	xiij	vj	viij		ij
Colton.	D'na Catherina Greysley, in terr'	x				ij
Eccleshall Home.	Franciscus Rosse, ar., in terris	xxx			j	j
	Thomas Persall, in terris	xx			j	j
	Edward Barbour, in terris	x				ij
	Thomas Skrimsher, in terris	x				ij
Hopton et Cotton.	Brian Fowler, ar., in terris	xxvj	xiij	viij	j	j
Kebuston.	Thomas Busby, in bonis	xx				ij
Keele.	Edward Brette, in terris	x				ij
Meare, Aston.	Rad's Maxfeild, in terris	x				ij

		li.	s.	d.	Lances.	Light Horsemen.
Pencle cu' Membris.	Rad's Bagnall, miles, in terris	xl			j	ij
	Anthonius Colclugh, in terris	x				ij
Sondon.	Hugo Erdeswike, in terris	xx			j	j
Tonstall Courte.	Rad's Sneyde, ar., in terris	xv				ij
	D'na Sneyde, in terris	xv				ij
Tyxall.	Walterus Aston, miles	c			ij	iiij
Trentham.	D'na Leveson, in terris	x				ij
	Thomas Fytton, ar., in terris	x				ij
Whitmore et Hanchurche.	Edward Maynwaring, in terris	x				ij
	HUNDREDU' DE SEYSDON.					
Wolv'hampton.	Thomas Leveson, ar., in terris	xiij	vj	viij		ij
	Henricus Panckeney, in bonis	xiij	vj	viij		ij
Patsell.	Gilbert Astley, ar., in terris	xx			j	j
Wrottesley.	Johannes Wrottesley, ar., in terris	xx			j	j
Enveild.	Johannes Grey, ar., in terris	xxviij			j	j
Bobington.	Rad's Broke, in terris	x				ij
Kynvare.	Thomas Whorwood, ar., in terris	xx			j	j
	HUNDREDUM DE CUDDLESTON.					
Brewood.	D'na Ursula Giffard, in terris	xv				ij
	Johannes Giffard, ar., in terris	xx			j	j
	Thomas Lane, ar., in terris	xv				ij
	Galfridus Somerford, in terris	x				ij
Hilton.	Vidua Vernon, in terris	x				ij

		li.	s.	d.	Lances.	Light Horsemen.
Meere et Forton.	Thomas Skrymsher, ar., in terris	x				ij
Norbury.	Jacobus Skrymsher, ar., in terris	x				ij
Stretton.	Franciscus Congreve, ar., in terris	x				ij
Weston subtus Liziat.	Johannes Mytton, ar., in terris	xiiij				ij
	Hundredum de Totmanslowe.					
Loxley.	Thomas Kynnersley, ar., in terris	x				ij
Ham'.	Philippus Okover, ar., in terris	xiij	vj	viij		ij
Mathfeld.	Sampson Meverell, ar., in terris	xx			j	j
Rocett'.	Thomas Trentham, ar., in terris	xx			j	j
Ellaston.	Johannes Fletwood, ar., in terris	xx			j	j
Gryndon.	Will'm's Bassett, ar., in terris	xxx			j	j
Draycott.	Johannes Draycott, ar., in terris	xxx			j	j
	Burgus de Stafford, nihil.					
	Civitas Lichefeld, nihil.					
	Hundredum de Offelowe.					
Dunstable, Tatenhill, et Colingwood.	Roulandus Rougley, in terris	xx			j	j
Stotfeld.	Humfridus Wolverston, in terris	x				ij
Hinteys.	Edwardus Basset, in terris	xv				ij
Hampstall Ridware.	Thomas Fitz Herbert, miles, in terris	xl			j	ij
Yoxall.	Simon Arden, ar., in terris	x				ij

		li.	s.	d.	Lances.	Light Horsemen.
Wygginton.	Thomas Cumberford, in terris	x				ij
Fysherwicke.	Johannes Skevington, in terris	xv				ij
Hondesworthe.	Thomas Wyrley, ar., in terris	xx			j	j
	Henry Groves, in terris	x				ij
Walsall Foreyne.	Franciscus Montford, in terris	x				ij
Weforde et Thickbrome.	Humfridus Thickbrome, in bonis	xiij	vj	viij		j
Elford.	Johannes Bowes, ar., in terris	xxvj	xiij	iiij	j	j
Pyry Barre.	Robertus Stamford, ar., in terris	xx			j	j
Drayton Basset.	Thomas Robinson, in terris	x				ij
Pype cum Membris.	Edward Sprott, in terris	x				ij

Launces ... xxv
Lighthorses iiij^{xx}xix } cxxiiij

NOMINA ET ARMA NOBILIU' ET EQUITU' AURATORU' DE COM' STAFFORD QUI CUM ED. I., REGE, STIPENDIA MEREBANT IN SCOTIÂ ET ALIBI.*

Sr Robert de Hastange.	Azure, a chief gules, over all a lion rampant or.
Sr John de Hastange.	The same arms, with a label argent.

* These shields of the Knights of "Estaffordeschire" were taken from an ancient Roll, the original of which is still preserved among the Cotton Manuscripts in the British Museum. It is headed "Ces sunt les Noms e les Armes a Banerez de Engleterre," and contains the arms of the said knights blazoned in French and arranged under counties. Sir Harris Nicolas, under whose able editorship the entire Roll was published in 1829, dates it between the second and seventh years of Edward II. This, he says, is "manifest from internal evidence, and the handwriting is undoubtedly of that age." The same Roll had been previously printed by Sir Francis Palgrave in the volume of Parliamentary Writs edited by

Nomina et Arma nobiliū et equitū auratorū de cōm Stafford qui cum Ed: j. rege stipendia merebant in Scotiâ et alibi.

Hastange,

Hastange.

Hastange.

Hastange.

Hastange.

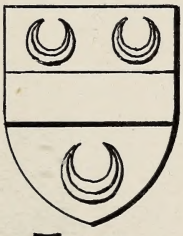
Stepletone.

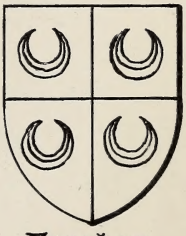
Wastneis.

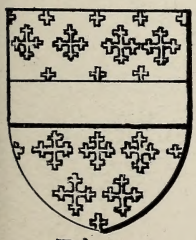
Wasteneys.

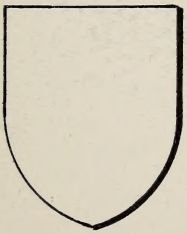
Stanlawe.

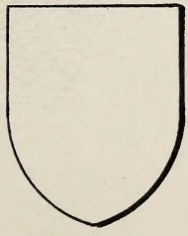
Applebey.

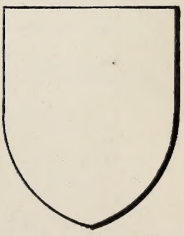

Weyer,


Farnham.


Lipe.







Sr Robert de Hastange.	Azure, a chief gules, over all a lion rampant double tailed or.
Sr Richard de Hastange.	Azure, a chief gules, over all a lion rampant or, a bendlet argent.*
Sr Phillippe de Hastange.	Azure, a chief gules and a lion rampant argent.
Sr Rob't de Stepletone.	Azure, a lion rampant double tailed or.
Sr William Wastneis.	Sable, a lion rampant argent, collared gules.
Sr Edmonde Wasteneys.	Sable, a lion rampant double tailed argent.
Sr Rafe de Stanlawe.	Argent, a lion rampant sable, the tail forked and nowed.
Sr Henry de Applebey.	Azure, six martlets, 3, 2, and 1, or.
Sr William de Weyer.	Argent, a fesse† between three crescents gules.
Sire Rob'te de Farnham.	Quarterly argent and azure, four crescents counterchanged.
Sr Thomas de la Pipe.	Azure, semé de cross-crosslets, a fesse or.‡

ARMA NOBILIUM DE COM. STAFFORD, EX LIBRO ANTIQUO IN OFFICIO ARMORUM.§

Le Conte de Stafford.	Or, a chevron gules.
Sr Richard de Stafford.	Or, a chevron gules between three martlets sable.

him under the authority of the Record Commission. The spelling of the names in the Stukeley MS. does not in every instance *exactly* correspond with that of the original Roll, and the arms are in "trick," but I have here reduced them to modern blazon, and preserved the orthography of the Visitation.

* In the original Roll "un bastoun."

† The word *fesse* has been subsequently added (in the original Roll) in place of one which was erased. (Nicolas.)

‡ This entry in the original Roll is "in another but apparently an early hand." (Nicolas.)

§ Whether this "liber antiquus" still remains in the College of Arms I have not ascertained, but this list is given in all, or nearly all, the existing copies of the Visitation. Erdeswick possessed a copy and so did Wyrley. The latter dates it "aut finem regis Ed. tertii, aut incipient. regis Ri. secundi, ut opinor." The

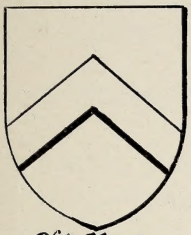
Sr Nicholas de Stafford.	Or, a chevron gules, a chief azure.
Sr Humphrey de Stafford.	Or, a chevron gules within a border engrailed sable.
Le Sieur de Audley.	Gules, fretty or.
Le Baron de Dudley.	Quarterly: 1 and 4, Or, two lions passant in pale azure; 2 and 3, Argent, a cross patonce azure.
Le Sieur Bassett.	Or, three piles gules, a canton ermine.
Sr Foulco de Penbrugge.	Barry of six or and azure.
Sr Thomas de Arderne.	Gules, six crosses crosslet fitché, 3, 2, and 1, and a chief or.
Penbrugge.	Barry or and azure.
Sr Roger Illary.	Sable, a fleur-de-lis or.
Sr Walter de Audley.	Gules, fretty or, a border argent charged with fleurs-de-lis and crosses crosslet fitché alternately, sable.
*Sr Thomas Cawne.	Per pale argent ("forsan fuit azure") and gules, a lion rampant double tailed of the first.
Sr John Bagott.	Argent, a chevron gules between three martlets sable.
Sr Gyles Erdinton.†	. . . . three (*sic*) lions passant . . . .

former refers to it in these words: "I have myself the copy of a Roll of Armory, intituled, 'Arma Nobilium de Com. Staff.,' where it is said that le Counte de Stafford post de or, à une cheveron de gules; and not far after it saith 'Antiquiora insignia de Audele, Azure, trois *choisers*, or butterflies, de argent; and Monsieur John de Chandose port de argent à une pile de gules;' whereby it appeareth that the said Roll was made in the time of Edward III." (Edit. 1844, p. 102.) From this it appears that Erdeswick's copy was in *blazon*.

* This shield is blank in Harl. MS. 6128, and also in Lord Hatherton's MS. Vide *post*.

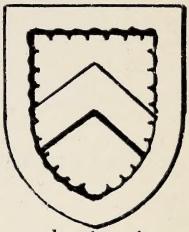
† After the marriage of Henry de Erdington with Maud, daughter of Roger de Somerie, the Erdingtons bore Azure, two lions passant or—the Somerie coat with the colours reversed. In the Roll of *temp*. Edw. II., Sir Henry de Erdington bears the coat within a border gules. And, according to Dugdale, Sir Giles de Erdington, who died 49 Edw. III., bore for his arms a bend over his two lions.

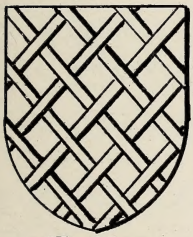
Arma Nobilium de Com. Stafford, ex libro antiquo in officio armorum.


Stafford.

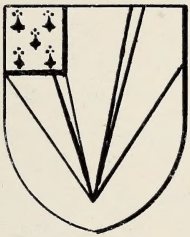
Stafford.

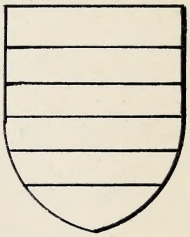
Stafford.

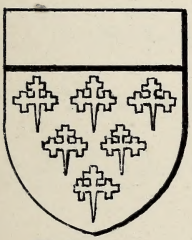

Stafford.

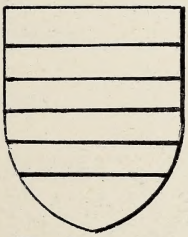

Audley.

Dudley.

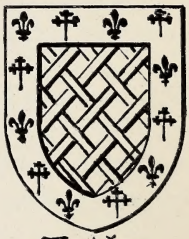

Bassett


Penbrugge.


Arderne.


Penbrugge.

Illary.


Audley.

Bagott

Erdinton.

Cawne

Perton.

Sr Thomas Cawne.	Per pale azure and gules, a lion rampant double tailed argent.
Sr John Perton.	Azure, on a chevron gules between three pears pendent or, as many bezants.
Sr Walter de Bentley.	Argent, a chevron gules.
Sr Robert de Swinnerton.	Argent, a cross formé floré sable.
Sr William Newport.	Gules, on a canton sable a fleur-de-lis argent.
Audley jadis.—In margin "Antiquiora Arma de Audley."	Azure, three butterflies argent.
Sr Henry Bushbury.	Argent, on a fesse cottised sable three escallops of the field.
Sr John Chaundois.	Argent, a pile gules.
Sr John de Hyde.	Sable, a fesse between six martlets argent.
Sr Edward Butler.	Azure, a chevron between three ewers or.
Sr Peirs de Cariswall.	Argent, two bars each cottised sable.
Gresley.	Vaire argent gutté de poix and gules.
*Sr Benet de Sutton.	Argent, two bars gules within a border engrailed sable.
Sr Roger de Aston.	Argent, a fesse and in chief three lozenges sable.
Sr John de Hampton.†	Argent, on a chevron gules between three cinquefoils azure, as many bezants.
William Bentley.	Bendy or and sable.
John Hewet.	Sable, a chevron engrailed between three owls argent.

* In Harl. MS. 1570, "Sir . . . . Bennet, de Sutton," which is probably correct, the coat being that of *Bennet*, not *Sutton*.

† Lord Hatherton's MS. and Harl. MS. 1570 add the crest, A wolf's head couped sable.

*Harry Harville.	Argent, two lions passant in pale sable, crowned or.
William de Strettay.	Argent, three buck's heads cabossed or attired gules.
John de Swinerton.	Argent, a cross formé flory sable within a border engrailed gules.
Nicholas de Ruggeley.	Argent, on a chevron sable three pierced mullets of the field. Crest: A stag's head erased or.
Sr Thomas de Aston.	A blank shield.
Sr Richard de Verdon.	Argent, fretty sable, on a canton gules a martlet of the first.
†Sr John de Touchet.	A blank shield.
‡Sr Thomas Mawreward.	A blank shield.
Sr Jacob de Pype.§	A blank shield.
Sr Thomas de Tamhorne.‖	A blank shield.
Sr Robert Mawissin.	Bendy gules and argent.
Sr Thomas Beeke.	Gules, a cross ermine.
Sr John Gyffard.¶	Or, a cross engrailed sable.
Sr Hugh Wrottesbury.**	Or, three piles sable, a canton ermine.
Sr John Grendon.	A blank shield.
Sr Geffrey Congreve.††	A blank shield.

* Harl. MS. 6128 and other MSS. give the field sable and the lions argent, and it was so quartered by Comberford. See Harl. MS. 1439, etc.

† Ermine, a chevron gules. (Harl. MS. 6128.)

‡ "Shaweward" in Harl. MS. 1570.

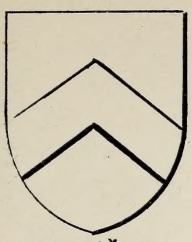
§ *James* in Harl. MS. 6128, where the following arms are given—Azure, crusuly or, two pipes conjoined in chevron of the last. Erdeswick says that "Sir James de Pipe, who lived 28 Edw. III., sealed with a chevron in a bordure plain," though his father, Robert, bore the arms above described.

‖ Argent, a bugle horn strung between three escallops sable. (Harl. MS. 6128.)

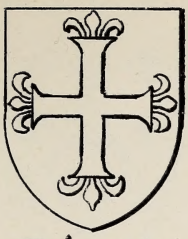
¶ This is an undoubted mistake. The coat is that of *Ufford*. In the Harl. MS. 6128 the shield is blank; in MS. 1570 "al's Ufford" is added. It is curious that in a Roll stated to be of the reign of Edward I., the same coat is ascribed to Robert de Giffard, though in the margin is written "credo Ufford."

** "Wrottesley *alias* Wrotsley" in Harl. MS. 6128.

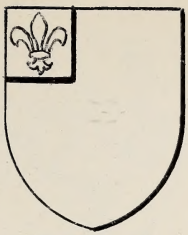
†† Sable, a chevron between three battle axes argent. (*Ib.*)



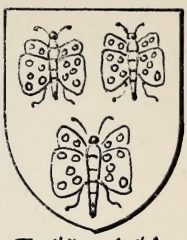
Bentley



Swinnerton



Newport



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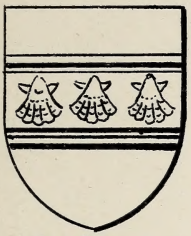

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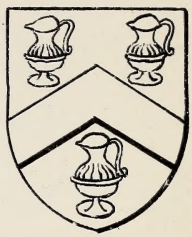
Chaundois

Hyde



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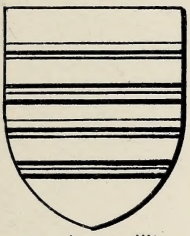

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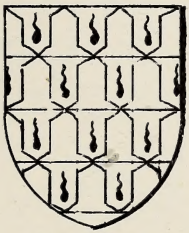

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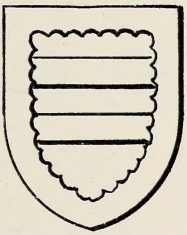

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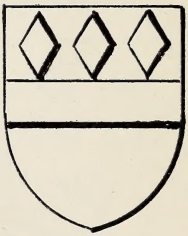

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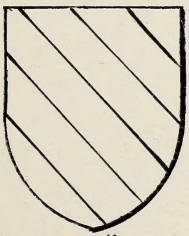
Hampton



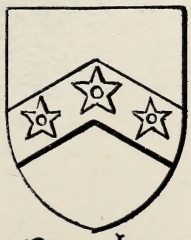
Bentley

Hewet

Harville

Strettay

Swinerton



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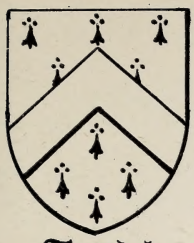
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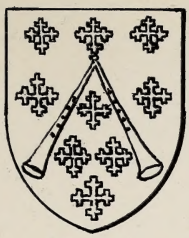
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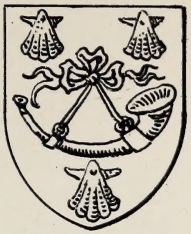
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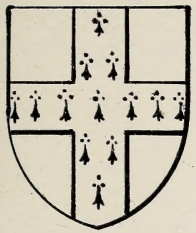
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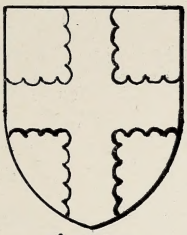
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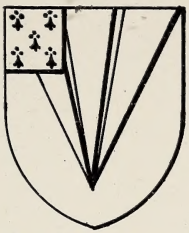
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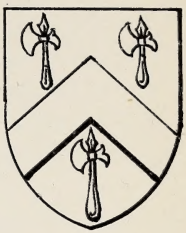
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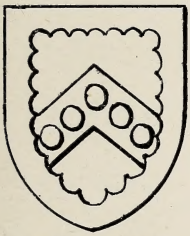
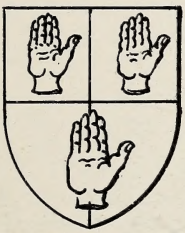

Chetelton

Boffrey

Wirley

Waringe

Lowe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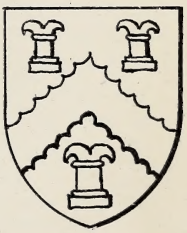
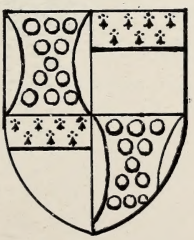
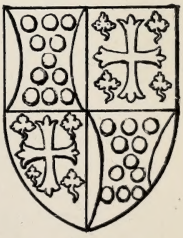
Sutton


Warter

Sheldon

Bromfeild


Spilman


Spilman

Chetelton.*	Argent, on a chevron within a border engrailed gules five bezants.
John Boffrey.	Argent, a chevron between three annulets sable.
Cornelius Wirley.	Azure, three bugle horns argent.
Nicholas Waringe.†	Sable, three falcon's heads erased argent.
Edmonde at Lowe.	Argent, a chevron between three carpenter's squares sable.
Ric'us Lewson.	Quarterly azure and gules, three dexter hands couped at the wrist argent.
Sr Thomas Sutton.	Or, two lions passant in pale azure.
Sr William Warter.‡	Argent, a chevron engrailed between three chess-rooks sable.
Sheldon.	Argent, on a bend gules, three sheldrakes or.
§Bromfeild.	Sable, on a chevron argent three broom sprigs vert.
‖Spilman.	Quarterly: 1 and 4, Sable, platée two flanches argent; 2 and 3, Gules, a chief ermine.

* "*William* de Chettelton." (Harl. MS. 6128.)

† "De la Lee." (*Ib.*)

‡ *After* this name in Harl. MS. 1570 is written "Finis Rotuli." And there is really no doubt that the ancient Roll ends with Thomas Sutton, the succeeding coats being of a much later date. Who Sir William Warter was I have not ascertained, but Burke ("General Armory") states that a similar coat was borne by a Sir Wm. Warter *temp.* Henry VIII. The same writer ascribes this coat to Warter or Walter of Cundall, co. York, and it was allowed at the Visitation of Middlesex in 1663 to William *Walters* of Edmonton, second son of Christopher Walters of Cundall, co. York. The Walcots of Shropshire bear a somewhat similar coat.

§ The same coat was borne by *Brome* of Warwickshire. See the Visitation of that county taken in 1619.

‖ This is the coat of *Spelman* quartering *Narborough* as borne by the famous Sir Henry Spelman of Narborough, co. Norfolk (*b.* 1562, *ob.* 1641). Gwillim (first ed. 1611, p. 253) gives a cut of these arms, and says, "These coat-armors thus marshalled are borne by Sir Henry Spelman, Knight, a man very studious, a favourer of learning, and a careful preserver of antiquities." I have not been able to discover any connection between this family and the county of Stafford.

*Spilman.	Quarterly: 1 and 4, as the last; 2 and 3, Gules, a cross patonce between four trefoils slipped or.

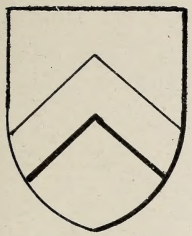
In Deambulatorio Baronis de Burleygh apud Thibaulde's.†

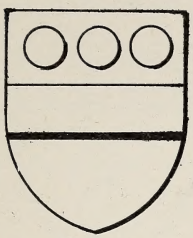
Dominus Stafford.	Or, a chevron gules.
Comes Essex.	Argent, a fesse gules, in chief three torteaux.
Dominus Audley.	Gules, fretty or.
Dominus Dudley.	Or, a lion rampant double tailed vert.
Dominus Pagett.	Sable, on a cross engrailed between four eagles displayed argent five lions passant of the field.
Walterus Aston, miles.	Argent, a fesse sable, in chief three lozenges of the last.
Gresley.	Vaire ermine and gules.
Litleton *al's* Westcote.	Argent, a bend cottised sable within a border engrailed gules bezanté.
Egerton.	Gules, a fesse ermine between three pheons argent.
Bagenholte.	Sable, an inescutcheon argent charged with a leopard's face gules within an orle of eight martlets of the second.
Fleetwoode.	Per pale nebulé or and azure, six martlets, 2, 2, and 2, counterchanged.

* The quartering is "Manning of Downe, Kent, confirmed 1577" (Papworth). A similar coat is ascribed to Manning of Norfolk.

† Theobald's, Herts, then the seat of the famous Lord Burleigh, but afterwards the royal palace of King James I., who acquired it from Sir Robert Cecil in exchange for Hatfield. We learn from a survey of crown lands, made in 1650 by the Parliamentary Commissioners, that on the east side of the house was a cloister and over it a long gallery, called the "Green Gallery," in which were "excellently well painted" the arms of the noblemen and gentlemen in the "severall shires in England."

In Deambulatorio Baronis de Burleygh apud Thibaulde's.

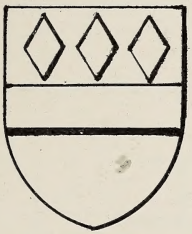

Stafford


Essex

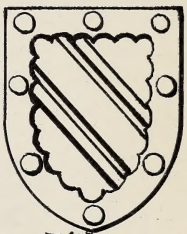
Audley

Dudley

Pagett


Aston

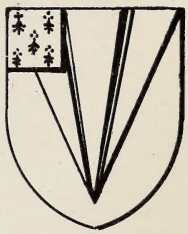
Cresley


Litleton als Westrote,

Egerton

Bagenholte

Fleetwoode


Urottesley

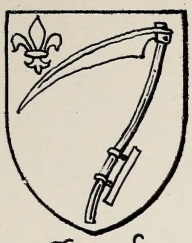
Fowler

Stafford-Bagott

Griffith

Okeover

Wirley

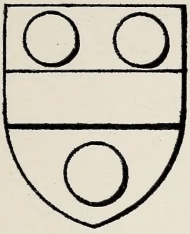


Sneyde

Salte

Erdeswike

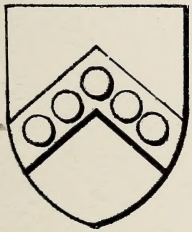
Agard

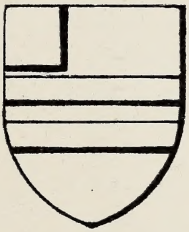


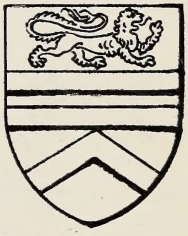
Minours

Draycott

Kinardesley







Bartram &c. (see p. 42.)

Wrottesley.	Or, three piles sable, a canton ermine.
Fowler.	Azure, on a chevron between three lions rampant or, as many crosses crosslet sable.
Stafford, Bagott.	Or, a chevron between three martlets gules.
Griffith.	Gules, on a fesse dancetté argent between six lions rampant or, three martlets sable.
Okeover.	Ermine, a chief gules charged with three bezants.
Wirley.	Argent, a chevron engrailed between three bugle horns sable, stringed or.
Sneyde.	Argent, a scythe and snead, blade in chief sable, in the dexter chief a fleur-de-lis.
Salte.	Argent, a chevron couped between three mullets sable.
Erdeswike.	Argent, a chevron gules charged with five bezants.
Agard.	Argent, a chevron gules between three boar's heads couped close sable.
Minours.	Gules, a fesse argent between three plates.
Draycott.	Paly of six or and gules, a bend ermine.
Kinardesley.	Argent, a fesse vaire or and gules between three eagles displayed of the last.

The Seale of the Towne of Stafforde.

[*Here is a trick of the Seal.*]

The Towne of Stafforde, hed borrough of the County, is ancyently corporated and privileged by Kinge . . . . Whereof at the tyme of this presente Visitac'on Nicholas Woodhouse

and Frauncis Lee were Baylifes and Justices of Peace within the libertyes therof, Frauncys Cradocke recorder of the sayde Towne, likewise Justice of Peace w'thin the liberties therof; and these whose names hereafter ensue were of the companie and brotherhood of the same Towne that is to say: Mathew Cradocke, Thomas Whitby, Martyn Nowell, James Shirewood, William Blackborne, John Homersley, Roberte Lee, Edmond Blore, Richard Sterton, George Cradocke, Thomas Dorrington, Edward Lee, Richard Cotton, William Morres, William Duncalf, Richard Dorington, and Willyam Phillippes.

The Seale of the Towne of Leichfeilde.

[*Here is a trick of the Seal.*]

The Cittie of Lichfeilde, in the Countye of Stafforde, is incorporated by the name of Baylifes, Burgesses, Cittizens, and the Commonaltye of the same Cyttie, by the noble prince of famous memorye Kinge Edwarde the Sixth, in the firste yeare of his Raigne. And at the tyme of this present Visitac'on of Staffordsheire were Baylifes therof, John Chatterton and Humfrey Ilsley; and John Blounte was sherife. And these, whose names doe herafter followe, were then Citizens and of the Corporation of the same Cittye, that is to saye: Humfrey Lowe, Nicholas Birde, James Weston, John Feckenam, George Bagshawe, Walter Whitwicke, Thomas Tewe, John Walkelate, George Holmes, Humfrey Madocke, John Burnes, Will'm Baylie, John Byrde, Henry Hanson, Roger Perkins, John Lovate, Rob'te Dale, Symon Byddulle, John Ampe, Kenelmus Hawkes, Richard Burwaye, Richard Otteley, and James Cruchley. Moreover Thomas Edgerton esq^{r} Solliciter to the Queene's Matie was then Recorder, and Richarde Broughton was Stewerde of the libertyes of the same Cittye.

The Com'on Seale of the Burgh of Newcastle under Lyne.

[*Here is a trick of the Seal.*]

The Towne and Burgh of Newcastle under Lyne is antyently encorporated by Kinge H. 3, Kinge of Ingland an^{o} reg' sui 19 by the name of Mayor and Burgeses; wherof was mayor at the

tyme of this present Survey and visitac'on Raulph Edgerton, esq^{r}. And these followinge were at that tyme the Aldermen there, viz., Sr Raulph Edgerton, Knight, Raulph Sneyd, esq^{r}, Richard Pateson, Thomas Cleyton, Randoll Baginhould, Thomas Dale, and Edward Brette, esquiers.

The doubtful arms of Staffordshire.

[The ensuing list does not appear in the Stukeley MS. nor in the (presumed) Original, but it is given in Lord Hatherton's MS. and several other copies of the Visitation. It no doubt contains those coats which were disallowed or "respited" by Glover. I here print it from the Harl. MS. 1570, where, as the Harleian Catalogue has it, the arms are "hastily tricked within printed escocheons." It is there headed, "Here beginneth the doubtfull Armes of Staffordshire."]

John Brettayne, of Serescott and Tamworth.	Azure, a bend between six mullets or.
Raufe Aderley, of Coton.	Argent, on a bend azure three lozenges or, each charged with a pheon gules.
John Skevington, of Fysherwyke.	Argent, three bull's heads erased sable.
Sir John Bowes, of Elford.	Ermine, three bows strung in pale gules, in the dexter chief a fleur-de-lis . . . .
*Sir Symond Weston, of Lichfield.	Ermine, on a chief azure five bezants, a martlet gules for difference.

* An evident interpolation, for Sir Simon was not a knight in 1583, and his father, James Weston, was then living. The latter made his will in 1589, and therein names his son James, then under twenty-four years of age, and his son and heir Simon. It may be here mentioned that the elaborate pedigree of Weston printed in Harwood's "Erdeswick" was fabricated in 1632 for Richard, Lord Weston, then Lord Treasurer of England. (Vide Mr. Chester-Waters's "Memoirs of the Chesters of Chicheley.") It should be added that Sir Simon does not appear in the lists of doubtful coats given in Lord Hatherton's MS. and in the Harl. MSS. 1077, 1173.

*Edmund James, of Worcestershire.	Azure, on a chevron between three lions passant guardant or, as many escallops sable. Crest: A cubit arm vested bendy sinister or and azure, holding in the hand proper a hawk's lure gules, garnished, etc., gold.
Humfrey Wolverston, of Stotfeild.	Sable, a fesse wavy between three wolf's heads erased or. Crest: Under a tree a wolf statant, all proper.
Humfrey Everard, of Whittington.	Gules, on a fesse between three estoiles argent, as many pierced mullets sable.
Raufe Mynors, of Utoxeter.	Gules, a fesse argent between three plates.
Peter Roos, of Swyneshead (extra Comitat.).	Azure, three water bougets or.
Edmund Bradock, of Adbaston.	Argent, a greyhound courant within a border engrailed sable.
Edward Manwaring, of Whitmore.	Argent, two bars gules, in chief a mullet for difference.
Edward Brett, of Kele.	Argent, on a chevron azure three bezants, in chief an annulet . . . .
Gilbert Astley, of Patishall.	Azure, a cinquefoil pierced ermine.
Edmund Blount, of Burton.	Nebulé or and sable, within a border componé argent and gules.
Edward Swinerton of Eccleshall.	Argent, a cross formée flory sable, debruised with a bendlet gules.

* Edmund James was doubtless a member of the family seated at Astley and Forfield Court in the county of Worcester, of which a pedigree will be found in Harl. MS. 6128. Edmund James "of Swinford Regis" was admitted to the Inner Temple in 1548. One Edmund James was steward of the manor of Himley *temp.* Elizabeth; his son, Walter James of Enville, gent., was one of the witnesses examined in an Exchequer suit relating to lands in Himley a° 1587, and was then "aged 43 or thereabouts."

Pedigrees.

Adderley of Coton.

Thomas Adderley of the Blackhaghe in the Countye of Stafford. = Joane, the da. of John Thirkell of Smallwood in Com. Stafforde.

- Joane, eldest, mar. to Rob'te Smithe of Brandston.
- Elizabeth, mar. to Will'm Peverell.
- Alice, mar. to John Cogniers de Com. Ebor.

- Thomas Adderley, eldest sonne, mar. Joane, da. of Rob't Warner.
- John Adderley, second sonne, mar. Elene, the widdowe of one Gilbert.
- Humfrey Adderley, Groome of the Robes to the Queene's Matie; mar. first da. of North de Com. Notts, after da. of Capell.
- George Adderley, 5 sonne, died in Fraunce, sans yssue.

Margare, the da. of Thomas Bagot of Blithefelde, Esqr; first wife. = Raulf Adderley of Cotton in the County of Stafford, Esqr, Justice of Peace; nowe livinge in anno 1583. = Phelice, da. of Henry Milwarde in Com. Derby; second wife.

- Richard Adderley, eldeste sonne, ætatis 26 annor' anno 1583.
- Will'm, eldeste sonne by the seconde wife, ætat. 23 an'or' 1583.
- Thomas, 2 sonne.
- Raulf, 3 sonne.
- John, 4 sonne.
- Walter, 5 sonne.
- George, 6 sonne.
- Elene, eldest da.
- Dorothe, 2 da.
- Grace, 3 da.
- Mary, 4 da.

R. Adderley.

Arblaster of Longdon.

ARMS.—*Ermine, a cross-bow bent gules.*

A trick of a seal containing the same arms on a circular shield, and an ostrich feather encircled by a ducal coronet for crest. Legend: "SEEL EDMOND ARBALASTIER." Over it: "Taken after an old seale in brasse."

Thomas Arblaster.

Richarde Arblaster. — Maulde, syster of Sr Lewis Bagotte, Knighte.

Humfrey Arblaster. — Catherin, da. of Thomas Laynham of Staffordsheire.

Thomas Arblaster of Longdon in Com. Stafford. — . . . . da. of . . . . Martyn.

- George Arblaster of Longdon, nowe livinge, 1583. — . . . .
  - Thomas Arblaster, onely sonne and heire.
    - Frauncis, mar. to Ric. Callargwoode of Caudwall in Com. Derb.
    - Alice, unmarried.
- John Arblaster, 2 sonne.
- Michaell Arblaster, 3 sonne.
- Jane Arblaster, mar. to Will'm Hollande of Caudwall in Com. Derb.

THOMAS ARBLASTER.

Ashenhurst of Ashenhurst.*

John Ashenhurst of Ashenhurst in the County of Staff. = Jane, d. of . . . . Twyford.

- John Ashenhurst, eldest sonne, mar. Margery, d. of . . . . Collyer of . . . . =
  - Thomas, 2 sonne.
  - —
  - Laurence, 3 sonne.
  - —
  - Rauf, 4 sonne.
  - Anne, mar. to Thomas Sherard of Bagenall in Com. Staff.
  - Johane, mar. to George Hill of Mesham in Com. Derby.
  - Grace, first maryed to John Manyfold, after to Arthur Manyfold.
  - Joyce Miller, da. of John Miller al's Ferne; first wyf. = John Ashenhurst of Ashenhurst in Com. Staff., now lyving 1583. = Alice, d. of John Belott de Morton in Com. Cestr.; 2 wyf. = Catherine, sister to Philip Okover of Okover.
    - Thomas, sans yssue.
    - John, sans yssue.
  - Rauf Ashenhurst of Ashenhurst, mar. Elizabeth, d. & heire of Will'm Beard of Beard in Com. Derby.
  - John, sans yssue.
  - 1 Dorothe, mar. to John Rothewall of Leeke in Com. Staff.
  - 2 Margaret, mar. to Nicholas Rayner of Duffeld in Com. Derby.
  - 3 Elizabeth, mar. to Thomas Lownes of Redearth in Com. Staff.
  - 4 Anne, unmaryed.
  - 5 Joyce, mar. to Arthur Bulkeleigh of Stanlo in Com. Staff.
- Will'm, 2 sonne, sans yssue.

JOHN ASSHENHURST.

* In the presumed original (Queen's College MS.) this pedigree is crossed out; and, as will have been seen (*ante*, p. 15), John Ashenhurst of Ashenhurst was publicly disclaimed at Uttoxeter. This John died Oct. 20, 1597, and has a brass in Leek Church, whereon are represented the following arms: Or, a cockatrice, the tail terminating in a serpent's head and nowed sable, the comb, wattles, and head gules, in the beak a sprig vert. Crest: A cockatrice as in the arms. According to the Harl. MS. 1570, these bearings were granted by Dethick, Garter, in 1603, perhaps for the special purpose of being placed on this monument. There is a drawing of the brass in Mr. Sleigh's "History of Leek," facing p. 73.

Astley of Pateshull.

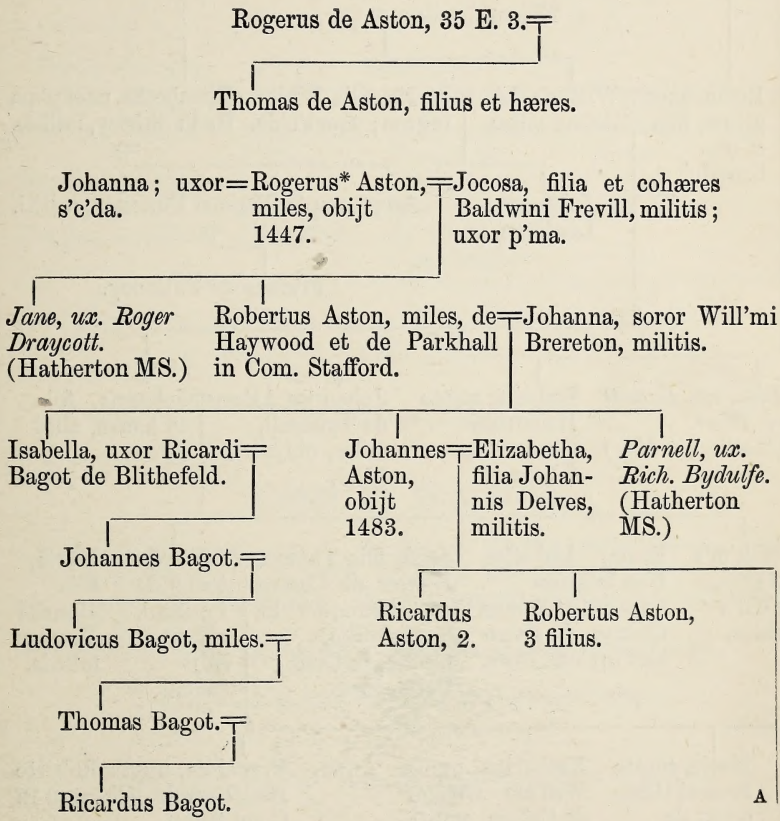
- Thomas de Astley, D'n's de Astley. = Elizabetha, filia Thomæ de Bellocampo, Comitis Warwici.
  - Will'm's de Astley, D'n's de Astley, miles. = Catherina, soror Baronis de Willoughby.
    - Johanna, unica filia et hæres, ux. s'c'da Reginaldi D'ni Grey de Ruthin. = ⅄
    - Thomas Astley, Ar. = Johanna, filia Thomæ Greseley, militis.
      - Thomas Astley de Pateshill in Com. Staff.; sepultus apud Wolverhampton an° 1 R. 3. = Margareta, filia Thomæ Butler, militis, et Elizabethæ uxoris ejus.
        - Will'm's Astley, sine prole.
        - Ricardus Astley de Patteshill. = Johanna, filia Joh'is Oteley de Pichford in Com. Salop, et suæ conjugis, filiæ Blount.
          - Thomas de Astley de Pateshill. = Maria, filia et una hæredum Gilberti Talbot de Grafton, militis.
            - Gilbertus Astley de Pateshill in Com. Staff., Ar., modo sup'stes in an° 1583. = Dorothea, filia Thomæ Giffard de Chillinton in Com. Staf., Ar.
              - Thomas Astley, p'mogenitus. = Margeria, filia Walteri Aston de Ticksall in Com. Stafford, militis.
                - Walterus Astley.
          - Jana, uxor de Blithfeild. = Thomæ Bagot
            - Ricardus Bagott.
      - Will'm's de Astley. — Hugo de Astley.
    - Johannes de Astley, inclitissimi ordinis Equestris Garterij, militis. = ...
      - Joh'es de Astley, decollatus.
  - Thomas Astley, miles, filius Thomæ, Ar.; *sed quære?** = Elizabetha, filia et hæres Ric'di Harecourt, militis.
    - Joh'es Astley.
    - Elizabetha, nupta Joh'i Wrotesley de Wrotesley in Com. Staf.

* The doubt here thrown upon the parentage of Sir Thomas Astley is curious, for Dugdale and all the genealogists agree in making him second son of Thomas by Elizabeth Beauchamp, daughter of Guy (not *Thomas* as above), Earl of Warwick.

Aston of Tirall.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1. *Argent, a fesse, and in chief three lozenges sable.* [ASTON.] 2. *Or, a cross patonce gules.* [FREVILLE.] 3. *Bendy or and azure.* [MONTFORT.] 4. *Gules, two bars gemelles argent, over all a bendlet of the last.* [WELSH.] 5. *Sable, on a chevron argent between three lion's heads erased or, as many cinquefoils of the field.* [STAUNTON.] 6. *Or, three bends gules.* [BYRON.]

CREST.—*A bull's head couped or, the horns argent, tipped sable.* (A second Crest is given in Lord Hatherton's MS., viz., *A chapeau, issuant therefrom on either side a bull's horn proper.*)



* According to Lord Hatherton's MS., this Roger was the son of Thomas de Aston, Kt., by Elizabeth, sister and coheir of Reginald Lee, which Thomas was son of Roger, and grandson of another Roger de Aston, living 19 E. 1, and 35 E. 3.

A

- Johannes Byron de Clayton in Com. Lanc., miles. = Margeria, filia Johannis Boothe de Barton.
  - Nicholaus Byron, miles.
  - Ricardus Byron, s'c'd's filius, pater Margeriæ Staunton.
    - Thomas Welshe de Onlep in Com. Leycestria. = Margeria Staunton, hæres.
      - Elena, uxor prima, filia et una hæredu'. = Will'm's Littleton, miles.
        - Johannes Littleton.
      - Will'm's Littleton, miles. = Maria, filia Whitington; uxor s'c'da.
        - Anna, nupta Thomæ Pulteney, militi. = Franciscus Pulteney.
      - Elizabetha, uxor p'ma Rad'i Shirley, militis.
    - Johanna, uxor Will'mi Basset de Blore.
      - Thomas, miles.
  - Elena, nupta Waltero Blount.
  - *Eliz., ux. Bassett of Blore.* (Hatherton MS.)
  - Isabella, nupta Humfrido Okeover de Okeover.
  - Johannes Aston de Tycksall, miles, obijt 1523. = Johanna, filia et hæres, alibi Elena.
    - Will'm's Aston, s'c'd's filius.
    - Elena, Una istarum nupta fuit Thomæ Curzon de Croxhall in Com. Derb.
    - Isabella.
    - Jana, filia Thomæ Bowles de Castro de Penhow in Southwallia, militis, in Com. Carmarden. = Edwardus Aston de Tycksall, miles, obijt 1568. = Maria, filia Henrici Vernon, militis.
      - Maria, nupta Simoni Harecourt de Staunton.
      - Katherina, nupta Will'mo Gresley de Colton, militi.
      - Anna.
      - Francisca, nupta Roberto Nedeham de Schenton in Com. Salop.

B

| B

Walterus Aston de Tycksall, miles, modo superstes, anno 1583. ═ Elizabetha, filia Jacobi, ac soror Ricardi Leveson, militis.

Leonardus Aston, duxit relictam Creswall.

Anthonius Aston de Parkhall in Com. Staff., duxit relictam Borows* de Com. Lincoln.

Maria, filia Joh'is Spenser, militis; uxor p'ma. ═ Edwardus Aston, Ar. ═ Anna, filia Thomæ Lucy de Com. Warr., militis.

Robertus Aston, s'c'd's filius, duxit filiam Dalyson.

Ricardus Aston, 3 filius, duxit relictam Clerke.

Filius, sine p'le.

Filiæ duæ.

Will'm's, 4 filius.
—
Devereux, 5 filius.
—
Hastingus, 6 filius.

Jana, nupta Will'mo Crumpton de Stone in Com. Staff.

| 2 Margeria, nupta Thomæ filio primogenito Gilberti Astley de Patishill in Com. Staff.

| 3 Eleonora, nupta Peytoe de Chesterton in Com. Warw.

| 4 Maria.

| 5 Elizabetha, promissa Basilio Feldinge de Neuenham in Com. Warw.

6 | Catherina.

Bagot of Blithfield.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Argent, a chevron gules between three martlets sable.* [BAGOT.] 2. *Or, a lion rampant, doubled tailed gules.* [BLITHFIELD.†] 3. *Per pale dancettée argent and sable.* [MALORY.]

CREST.—*In a ducal coronet or, a goat's head argent, horned gold.*

Rad'phus Bagott, miles, de Bagotts Bromeley.
═

Joh'es Bagot, miles. ═ Beatrix, filia Joh'is Villiers, militis.
A |

* Relict of *Henry* Borough of Stowe in Lincolnshire, by whom he had issue, Edward, Walter, and John, of whom Edward had "a dau.," and Walter had a son of his own name. (Hatherton MS.)

† *Sic* in Stukeley MS., but 2 is *Malory*, and 3 *Blithfield*.

Kniveton port g. un cheveron varri ar. et sa.

A

Port p'ti p' pale sa. et g. un lyon rampt. argent.

- Elizabetha, nupta Kniveton.
- R'c'dus Bagot, Ar. = Isabella, filia Rob'ti Aston, militis.
  - Joh'es Bagot, Ar., obijt 24 Junii, 1480. = Isabella, filia Johannis Curson de Essex.
    - Matildis, ux. Ric'di Arblaster, filii et hær. Tho. Arblaster.
    - Aleonora, ux. Rob'ti Cawardin, fil. et hær. Thomæ.
    - Isabell, ux. Will' Dunholme, filii et hæredis Will'mi.
    - Anna, uxor Rob'ti Kniveton, filii et hæredis Joh'is.
    - Anna, uxor tertia, filia Nicholai Montgomery, militis.
    - Lodovicus Bagot, miles pro Corpore Regis H. 7. Obiit 31 Maii 1534. = Margareta, ux. 4, filia Ric. Vernon = Uxor 5, relicta.
      - Emma, uxor ejus p'ma, filia Kniveton. =
        - Johannes Bagot, duxit filiam Thomæ Boteler de Beausey, mil., et obiit sine exitu.
        - Jana, ux. Jacobi Thirkeld.
        - Elena, uxor Tho. Meverell.
        - Elizabetha, ux. Georgii Est de Yardley.
        - .... filia nupta Bydolph deEccleshall.
        - Edwardus Bagot, 2 filius.
        - Stephanus Bagot, 3 filius, duxit Anna', filiam Thomæ Josceline de Com. Essex, militis. =
          - Jana, nupta Brereton, filio Uriani Brereton, militis.
        - Thomas Bagot, Ar. = Jana, filia Ric'di Astley de Pateshill.
          - Joh'es Bagot, 2 filius.
          - Ricardus Bagot de Blithfield in Com. Staff., Ar., modo superstes an° 1583. = Maria, filia Will'mi Saunders de Welford in Com. North'pt'.
          - Margareta, ux. Radulphi Adderley, Ar.

Curson de Essex port ar. sur un fesse g. 3 testes dazur (*sic*) arg. coupée.

B

Bagot.

B

- Walterus Bagot, p'mogenitus filius, natus 24 Octob. 1557.
  - Anthonius Bagot, natus 20 No. 1558.
- Margareta.
- Anna, nupta Ric'do Broughton, 30 Julii 1577. Ipsa nata fuit xj Maij 1555.
- Dorothea.
  - Letecia.

RICHARD BAGOT.

Bagshaw of Farwell.

ARMS.—*Or, a bugle horn sable, stringed vert, between three roses gules.*

Nicholas Bagshawe of Abney in Com. Derbye. =

- Nicholas Bagshawe of Abneye. = ... da. of Browne of Chapell in Frithe.
  - Nicholas Bagshawe of Abney. = Elizabeth, da. of Humfrey Ruggeley of Longdon in Com. Staff.
    - Nicholas Bagshawe of Abney in Com. Derby, nowe livinge, and of Farwell in Com. Staff., 1583. = Joane, da. of Rob'te Linaker.
      - Elizabeth, eldeste da., ætat. 7 an'or' 1583.
      - Nazarethe, 2 da.
    - Edwarde, 2 sonne, mar.
      - Will'm, 3 sonne.
        - Osmonde, 4 sonne.
    - Rob'te 5.
      - Thomas, 6 sonne.

NICHOLAS BAGSHAW.

Cokenage and Bartram of Barlaston.

Ex vetere quodam scripto in pargamen' 14 Septembris 32 H. 8.

[Three small escutcheons: 1, on a chevron five roundles; 2, two bars and a canton; 3, two barulets, between in chief a lion passant to the sinister, and in base a chevron. A circular seal, thereon a shield charged with a saltire engrailed, on the saltire in the dexter chief a pheon, in the centre of the saltire an inescutcheon charged with a chevron. Over: "S. Bertram de Lewin." "This seale in brasse shewed by George Bartram of Barleston at Stone the 7 of August 1583." See Plate.]

Hughe Cokenage, called Lorde of Cokenage, and Alice his wife.

- David of Cokenage and Hawise his wife.
  - Peter of Cokenage and Alice his wife.
    - Geffry of Cokenage and Isabell his wife.
      - Will'm of Cokenage and Alice his wife.
        - Will'm of Cokenage and Joane his wife. This Will'm entayled all his landes to John his sonne and his wife, pro defec' rem' Eve filia.
          - A
        - Rob'te, 2 sonne, entred into all the land that should be Eve's, the da. & heire of Will'm.
        - Richarde.
        - Henry Bertram and Phillippa his wife.
          - Will'm Bertram and Eve his wife.
            - B
          - Nicholas.
        - John.
- This Davy gave to Raulf his brother a mess' place & oxegon of landes in fee for ever in Cokenage. Alsoe this Davy gave to Will'm Bertram a mess' and an oxegon of Landes in the same Cokenage in fee for ever.
- Raulf of Cokenage and Isabell his wife.
  - John of Cokenage and Alice his wife.
    - Joane of Cokenage was mar. to John the sonne of Will'm Bartram.

A | B |

John of Cokenage and his wife Margery, dyed sans yssue.

Eve, sister and heire of John, was wedded to John of the Hall of Bucknall, to the wch mariage Will'm her father gave all his mess', landes, and ten' in Bloreton in fee tayle; the wch John and Eve had noe yssue. The sayde Eve toke to her husband Roger Wolriche; the sayde Roger and Eve made estat by fine at Westm^r^ of all the mess', landes, and rentes in Bloreton and Cokenage (the wch was Eve's by guifte and by descente of her father) to twoe prests called John Globard and Richard Ford; the wch John Globarde was sonne to Thomas Globard; the wch Thomas had yssue Eve his da.; the wch Eve was wedded to Will'm Bertram, father of John Bartram, the father of Hughe that was righte heire by descente of bloud and by fine.

John Bertram and Joane his wife.

Hughe Bertram, that was right heire to all the Landes that were Will'm Bartram's, and alsoe of Ralf of Cokenage, and alsoe for defaulte of yssue of Davy Cokenage, the elder brother, and all the progeny that came of him, the sayde Hughe is heire to all the Landes, rentes, and services. The sayde Hughe Bertram, Agnes & Joane his wives, had yssue

John Bertram and Hellene his wife.

Will'm. — Thomas.

Richarde. — James.

Hughe. — Rob'te.

Anne, 1 wife, da. of . . . . Weste de Com. Warw., Ar.

John Bertram, Agnes and Anne his 2 wives.

Agnes, 2 wife, da of James Lawton of Churchlawton.

John Bertram, mar. Warburghe, da. of James Lawton.

Thomas 2. — Hughe 3.

James. — Randall.

Edwarde.

George Bartram of Barleston and Cokenage, livinge 1583.

Margaret, sister to Sr Ralf & Sr Nich. Baginholde.

Will'm Bartram, eldest sonne.

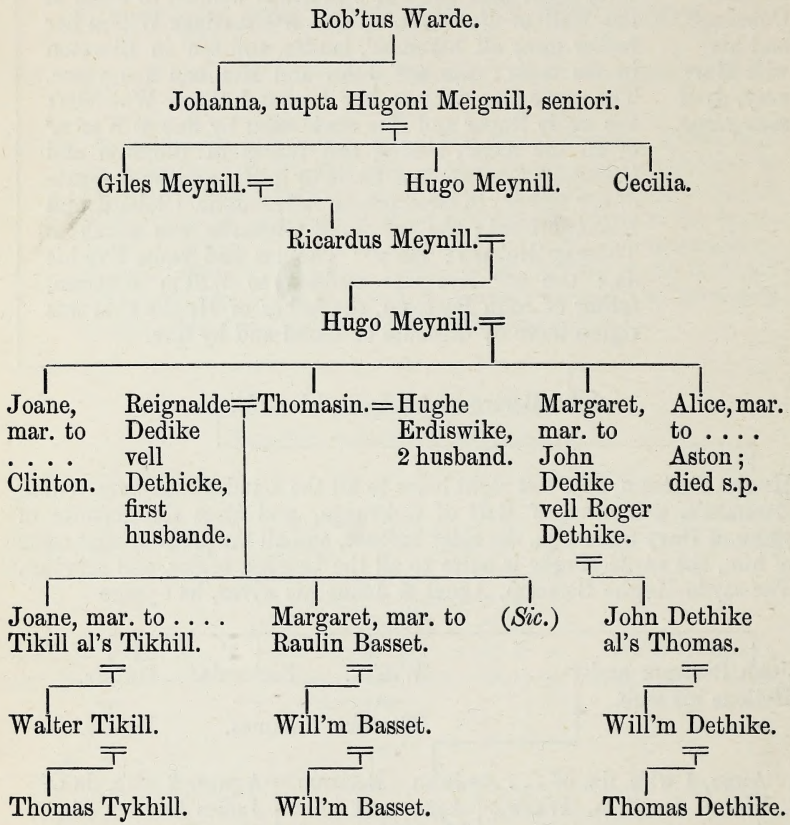
Elizabeth, da. of John Legh of the Ridge.

Margarette, only da.

George.

Warburghe. — Grace.

Bassett, Meynell, etc.



Memorandum that the aforesayde Hugh Meynill was heire unto Warde and to Maynell, and was seased of the mannors of Langley, Kingley, Newhall, and Hartishorne Staunton.

Wherof Joane had to her p'te Staunton-Harolde, Tyssington, & Upton, wth other landes. Thomasin had to her p'te Langley, Kingley, wth the advouson of the Church. And Margaret had to her parte Newhall, Hartshorne, wth the advouson Staunton Warde.

Memorand., that I, Phillip Dedike, a man of fourscore yeares of age & more, Witnesseth and saith that Sr Hugh Maynell, Knight, had iiij daughters, of wch 4 daughters Sr Will'm Dedike, at that tyme thresorer of England, had the custodye, and maryed one of them to Aston, and another to Clinton, and the other twoe were wedded to his 2 sonnes Reignolde and Roger. Item, the da. wch Aston maryed died wthout yssue of her body, and the lande of the sayde Sr Hugh Maynell was parted betwixte the sayde sisters. And the sayd Reignold Dedike wedded Thomasin, and had by her twoe daughters, Margaret & Joane, and after the death of the sayde Reignolde, one Hughe Erdeswike wedded the same Thomasyne, and had noe yssue by her. Margaret Raulin Basset wedded, and had by her yssue Will'm, father to Will'm that nowe is, and Joane one Tykill wedded.

Bassett of Blore and Hints.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1. *Argent, three piles gules, on a canton of the first a griffin segreant sable.* [BASSETT.] 2. *Gules, a cross ermine.* [BEKE.] 3. *Vaire argent and sable.* [MEYNELL.] 4. *Sable, a lion rampant argent.* [EVERDON.] 5. *Argent, three bends gules.* [BYRON.] 6. *Argent, a bend azure charged with three annulets or, in the sinister chief a cross-crosslet fitchée of the second.* [CLAYTON.]

CREST.—*In a ducal coronet or, a boar's head gules.*

A second shield as above, except that between Beke and Meynell is inserted another quartering, viz., (Argent), a fesse vaire (or and gules) between three water bougets (sable). [DETHICKE.]

MOTTO.—*En esperance d'avoir.*

Will'm Bassett of Blore and Grendon in Com. Staff., Esqr, and of Langley in Com. Derb. = Elizabeth, da. of Thomas Meverell of Throwley, Esqr. = Henry Cokayne, 2 husbande.

Margaret, mar. to John Woodson of Litlehales in Com. Salop.

Thomas Bassett, 2 sonne, mar. da. of .... =

Edw. Bassett of Hintes, mar. da. of .... Chetwinde of ....

Divers daughters.

Frauncis Bassett.

Anne, daughter of Sr Thomas Cokayne of Ashburne in Com. Derby, Knighte. = Sr Will'm Bassett of Blore, K^{t}, mar. to his 2 w. Isabell, the widowe of Jo. Bradborne, da. & coheire of Richard of Ridware. = Elenor, 3 wife, da. of .... Littleton, wid. of Cotes.

Maulde, mar. to Ra. Okover of Okover in Com. Staff., Esqr.

Will'm Bassett of Blore and of Langley, Esqr. = Elizabeth, da. of Sr Anthony Fitzherbert of Norbury, Knight.

Will'm Bassett of Blore in Com. Staff., and of Langley in Com. Derby, Esqr; nowe livinge, 1583.

Thomas Bassett, 2 sonne, mar. Elene, da. of .... Cotes of Woodcott in Com. Salop. =

Will'm Bassett of Fole in Com. Staff.; nowe livinge, 1583.

Dorothe.

Frauncis, 3 sonne, died sans yssue.

Margarett, mar. to Rich. Copwood of Tatridge in Com. Herford.

WILL'M BASSETT.

Bassett and Egerton.

John Bassett de Chedley, 6 Ed. 2. ═ Joh'es Bassett de Chedley, miles, 44 Ed. 3, 6 H. 4. ═ Johanna, filia et hæres . . . .

- Edmundus Basset, obijt sine p'le 1429, 8 H. 6.
- Rad'ph's Basset de Nuplace, et postea de Chedley, 9 H. 4. ═ Matildis, filia et hæres Thomæ Beke et Aliciæ, p'mæ uxoris, suæ quæ obijt 9 H. 5.
- Reginaldus Dethike, 3 f. Dethike. ═ Thomasina, filia et una hæredum Hugonis de Meynill.

Rad'ph's Bassett de Chedley, et de Blore, et Grendon, 30 H. 6. ═ Margareta, filia et sola hæres Regi. Dethike, quæ obijt 1466. ═ Nicholaus Montgomery, filius Nich. Montgomery, militis; 2 mar.

- Will'm's Bassett de Chedley, Blore, et Grendon, 34 H. 6, et de Langley. ═ . . . .
- Cecilia, uxor Hugonis Erdeswike, filii Hen.
- Johannes Biron, miles. ═ Ricardus Biron. ═ Lucia.

Will'm's Basset, Viscomes Stafford in an'o 6 E. 4, sup'stes 5 H. 7, senior. ═ Johanna, filia et cohæres Ric. Biron, filii Joh'is Biron, militis.

- Margeria, uxor Thomæ Welshe de Onlep in Com. Leic.

Will'm's Basset, junior, 21 H. 7, de Blore et de Langley in Com. Derb. ═ Elizabetha, filia Thomæ Meverell de Throwley, junioris, Ar. ═ Henricus Cokayn, 2 maritus.

Will'm's Bassett de Blore, Grendon, et Langley, miles. ═ Anna, filia Thomæ Cokayn de Ashburne, militis.

Will'm's Basset de Blore. ═ Elizabetha, filia Anthonij Fitzherbert de Norbery, militis.

A Will'm's Basset, modo superstes, 1583.

A

22 E. 4.

Johannes Basset, primogenitus filius, duxit Elizab., filiam Joh'is Aston, militis, et obiit sine exitu.

Rad's Basset, 2 filius. ═ Elena, filia Hugonis Eggerton de Wrinhill, Ar.

Nicholaus Basset, 3 filius, duxit Elenam, filia' Nic. Montgomery, militis, et obiit s.p.

Margareta, filia et hæres, nupta Rad'o Egerton de Ridley in Com. Cestriæ. ═

Richardus Egerton de Ridley, miles. ═

Rad'us Egerton de Ridley, nunc 1583.

Bassett de Sapecott, Cheadle, Blore, Grendon, et Fledborough.

(Barry nebulée of six argent and sable; in trick.)

Will'm's Bassett, cui Osbertus Basewinus dedit manerium de Chedle in Com. Staff., t'pe Regis H. 2; quo tempore ipse Osbertus tenuit in eodem Com. tria feoda militaria de D'no Rob'to de Stafford, ut apparet in libro rubeo Scaccarij. ═

Rad's Basset, junior, filius. ═
(Arms as above, with a label gules.)

Symon Basset, D'n's de Chedley. ═
(Nebulé argent & sable.)

Rad's, filius Rad. Basset, cui Rad's Basset de Sapcote dedit 62 acras terræ in Cheddle, tenend' de præd'c'o Rad'o de Sapcote, p' finem levat' an'o 56 H. 3. ═

Rob'tus Basset, ═ tenuit 20 libratas terræ de rege in capite in Com. Nott. et Derb., an° 38 H. 3, 1253.

Rad's Basset de Sapecote, D'n's de Chedley, per finem levat' an° 56 H. 3, dedit terras in Chedle, Rad'o filio Radi' Basset; fuit sumonitus inter Barones ad Parliamentu', a° 49 H. 3. ═

A B C

A B C

Will'm's Basset de Com. Nott., t'pe Phi' Markham, vic' Not., miles.

Joh'es Basset, sup'stes t'pe E. . . = Uxor ejus filia . . . . Liseux.
(Or, 3 piles gules, a canton barry nebulé arg. & sable.)

Rob'tus Basset, sup'stes 1359.

Will'm's Basset, sup'stes 1359.

Ricardus Basset, nepos Will'mi, 1359, 33 E. 3.

Rad's Bassett, d'n's de Parkhall de Chedley, dat terras Rad'o filio suo in an'o xi E. 2. =

Joh'es Bassett. =

Rad's Basset de Parkhall de Chedley, sup'stes an° 6 E. 3.

Joh'es, filius Joh'is Bassett, = sup'stes an° 6 E. 2.
(Barry nebulé argent & sable bezanté.)

. . . . = Joh'es Bassett de Chedley, miles, sup'stes an'o 44 E. 3, et an'o 6 H. 4. = Johanna, filia et hæres Henrici de Braylesford, militis.
(Or, 3 piles gules, on a canton argent a griffin segreant sable.)

Edmundus Basset, obiit sine p'le 8 H. 6.

Radulphus Basset de Newplace, et postea de Chedley. = Matildis de Beke.

Thomas = Bassett.

Rad's Basset de Chedley et de Blore, 30 H. 6. =

Johanna, uxor Rad'i Shirley. =

Will'm's. =

Will'm's. =

Will'm's. =

Will'm's. =

Will'm's. =

Rad's. =

Joh'es. =

Rad's. =

Franciscus. =

Joh'es. =

Will'm's Basset de Blore, 1583.

Georgius Shirley, nunc 1583. D

D

D'n's Rad's Basset de Sapecote, sup'stes an'o 24 E. 1 et 21 E. 1, tenuit Languet et Chedley 21 E. 1. Elizab. Colvill uxor ejus.

Rob't's Bassett, cui pater dedit 2 acras terræ in Depdale anno 54 H. 4 (*sic*).
(Nebulé arg. & sa., a label gu.)

D'n's Egidius de Estlegh. = Alicia, uxor.

Symon Basset, d'n's de Sapecote et de Chedley, sup'stes an'o 20 E. 2, et mortuus ante ann' 2 E. 3. = Isabella, quæ sup'vivit maritum an'o 2 E. 3, filia d'ni Will'mi le Botteller de Wemme.

Sibilla, filia Egidij Astley, militis, ux. 1. = Rad's Basset de Sapecote, D'n's de Chedley. Inq. post mortem 2 R. 2. = Alicia, uxor 2, filia et hæres Joh'is de Dryby, relicta Rob'ti Tochet, militis.
(A chevron between 9 billets, 5 above & 4 below. "S. Aliciæ ux. Rad. Basset, militis, 1377.")

Edmundus Basset de Sapecote, sup'stes an° 6 E. 3, obijt s.p.

Alicia, uxor Rob'ti Moton de Pekulton, militis, ætat. 30 an'or' 2 R. 2. =

Elizabetha, uxor Ricardi Grey de Codnore, ætat. 17 annor' an° 2 R. 2. =

Thomas. =

Rob'tus.

Henricus, D'n's Grey. =

Henricus, ultimus D'n's Grey de Codnore.

Elizabetha, ux. Joh'is Zouche.

Thomas Basset de Fledburgh in Com. Notts. = Margeria, filia Will'mi Meringe.

Ricardus Basset, miles. = Elizabetha, filia Joh'is Denham.

Will'm's Basset de Muskham. = ...

Catherina, ux. Thomas Sutton de Aram, militis. =

Joh'es Basset. = ... filia D'ni Burgh.

. . . . uxor Thomæ Powtrell.

Catherina, ux. Guidonis Fairfax.

Henricus Sutton. =

Edwardus Basset de Fledburgh, 1569.

Will'm's Sutton.

Biddulph of Biddulph.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Vert, an eagle displayed argent.* [BIDDULPH.] 2. *Argent, a chevron rompu between three crosses bottonée fitchée sable.* [GREENWAY.] 3. *Sable, a saltire engrailed or.* [SALWAY.]
CREST.—*A wolf sejant regardant argent, vulned in the shoulder gules.*

Henry Bydulf of Over Bydulf in the County of Staff. = Emme, daughter of . . . .

Thomas, sonne and heire of Henry Bydulf. =

Roger Bydulf,* sonne of Thomas. = Randoll Bydulf, 2 sonne.

Roger Bydulf, sonne of Roger. = Will'm Bydulf, yonger sonne.

John Bydulf, sonne of Roger. = Agnes, wyf to Richard the sonne of Will'm Brounssone.

Thomas of Overton. =

Thomas of Overton. = Margaret.

Robert Bydulf, sonne of John. = Cicely, one of the d. and heires. | Elene. — Margaret. | Alice. — Werburga.

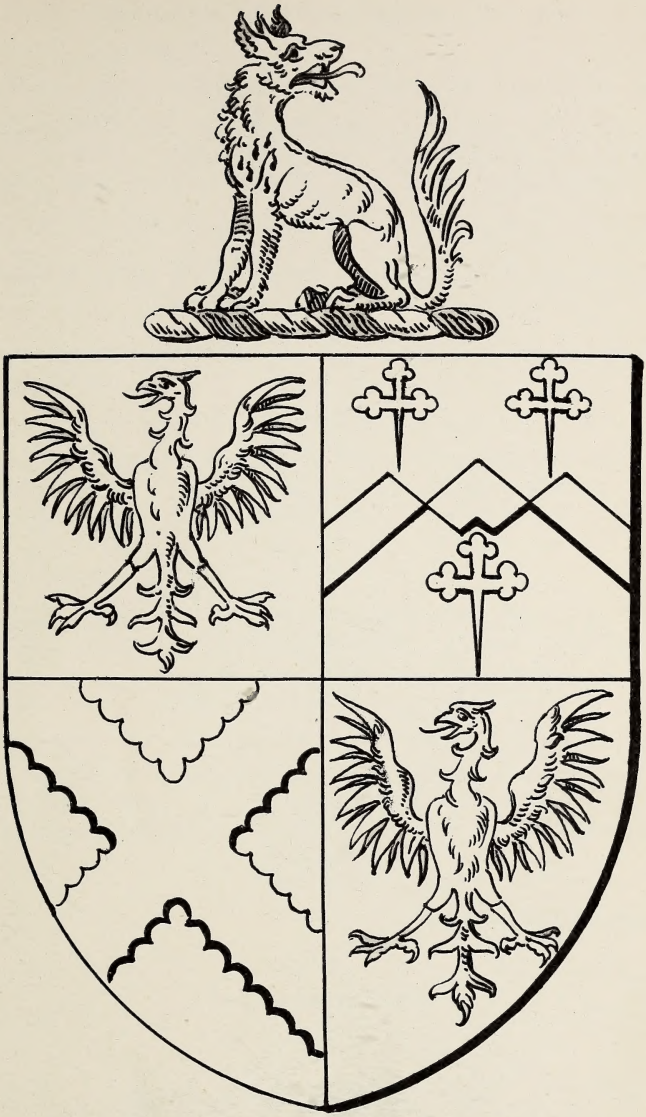
Will'm Bydulf, sonne of Robert. = Elene, cousin and heire of Richard the sonne of Will'm Grenway.

Sr Robert Aston de Com. Staff., K. = Isabell. | Richard Bydulf, sonne of Will'm. =

Petronill, d. of Sr Robert Aston. = Richard Bydulf, sonne of Richard.

A

* "This Roger Bydulf, Henry Verdun, and Robert of Knyperslegh, held the manner of Bydulf of Theobald Lord Verdun of Alveston, in chief, anno 24 E. 1."



Biddulph

A

- Elizabeth, mar. to Humfrey Legh.
- John Bydulf, eldest sonne, sans yssue.
- Joyce, mar. to Rauf Porter.
- Catherine, wyf to Will'm Calverley, to whome she bare a sonne Richard.

Humfrey Salway of Stanford. = ... daughter of . . . . Strelley.

John Salway of Stamford in Com. Wigorn. = Margery, d. of Hugh Erdeswyke of Sandon, Ar.

- Richard Bydulf of Bydulf. = Margaret Salway.
  - John Bydulf, eldest sonne, dyed sans yssue.
  - Francis Bydulf of Bydulf in the County of Staff., Esquire, now lyving 1583. = Isabell, d. of Sr Thomas Giffard of Chillinton in the County of Staff., Knight.
    - Richard Bydulf, sonne & heire, ætatis 24 annor' 1583.
    - 1. Ursula, sans yssue.
    - 2. Mary, wyf to Thomas Rudyard of Rudyard in Com. Staff.
    - 3. Dorothe.
    - 4. Catherine. — 5. Brigide.
- Cicely, wyf to Humfrey Coningesby of Neene Solers, Ar.
- Joyce, first mar. to Will'm Ashby, after to Rauf Wolfesley of Wolfesley, Knight.

FRAUNCIS BYDDULPHE.

Bowes of Elford, etc.

Elford, *m.*
Scotteshay, haya.
Haseley, 7 Virg.
Ocle.
Alrewas.
Kinge's Bromley.
} Staff.

Sr Richarde Stafforde. = Mauld, da. & heire of the L. Caumville.

Maulde, da. and heire. = Sr Thomas Arderne. Inq. 15 R. 2.

A

A

Sr John Arderne, ætat. 21 an'or' 15 R. 2. Inq. 10 H. 4. = Maulde, da. of . . . .

Maulde, da. and heire, ætat. 12 an'or' anº 10 H. 4. = Thomas Stanley, Knight, obijt 4 H. 6, 1425.

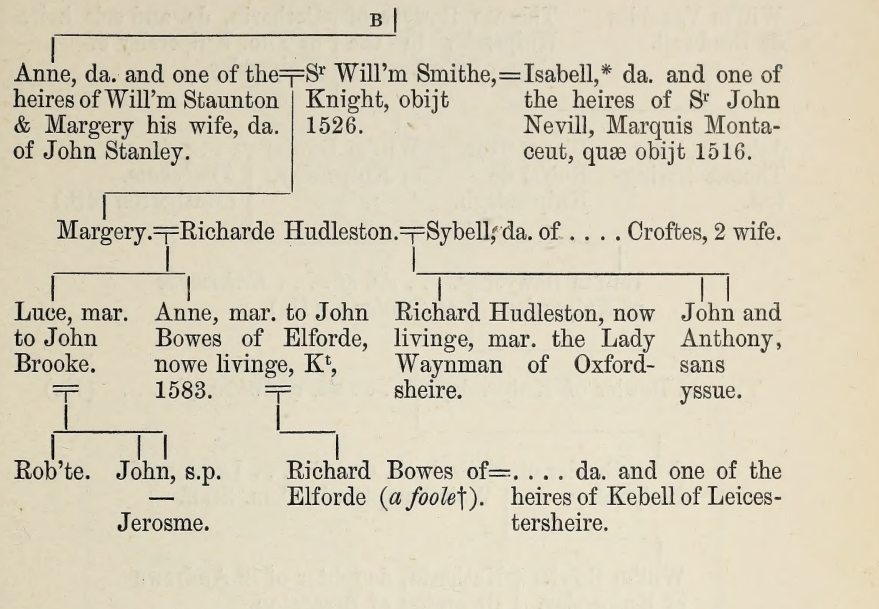
Maulde. = Sr John Stanley, founder of the Chauntry at Elforde anno 1474. = Anne. = Elizabeth.

John Stanley. =	Sr Humfrey Stanley.	Margery, mar. to Will'm Staunton.* = B	A da. mar. to Henry Ferrers.	A da. mar. to . . . . Savage of Wocestr.

* This is a mistake. Margery Staunton was daughter of John Stanley, son and heir of Sir John and Maude. (See Shaw under *Elford*, and also the pedigree of Brooke of Haselor in this Visitation, *post*, page 57.) The pedigree given in Lord Hatherton's MS. is more complete than the above, and includes the issue and descendants of Sir Humphrey Stanley of Pipe. According to that pedigree, Sir John Stanley (son of Sir Thomas by the heiress of Arderne) had two sons, John of Elford, and Humphrey of Pipe. The former had issue (by Elizabeth his wife) three daughters, his coheiresses, viz.: Maud, married to William Ferrers of Tamworth; Anne, married to Christopher Savage of Worcestershire; and Margery, wife of William Staunton. *William* Ferrers is no doubt an error, for, according to Dugdale's "Warwickshire," and the Visitation of that county taken in 1619, it was Sir *John* Ferrers of Tamworth who married Maud Stanley. Sir Humphrey Stanley "of the Pype" (continues the pedigree) married Ellen, daughter of Sir James Lee of Stone, and by her had issue three sons and two daughters, viz.: (1) Sir John of the Pype, who was father, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Gerard, of two daughters and coheirs, viz., Isabel, married to Walter Moyle of Kent (and had a daughter and heiress Mary, married to [Erasmus] Heveningham), and Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Hercy of Grove, Notts; (2) William Stanley, who married [Margaret], daughter of [Thomas] Comberford, and had issue an only child Dorothy, married to Christopher Heveningham; (3) Humphrey Stanley, "parson of Clyfton." The daughters were, Maud, wife of Thomas Wolverston, and Alice, wife of Thomas Swinnerton. According to Foster's "Lancashire Pedigrees," Sir John Stanley's first wife was Matilda (Maud), by whom he was father of John of Elford, and Humphrey of Pipe; his second was Isabella, daughter of Sir Richard Vernon, by whom he had three daughters, Alice, Isabel, and Catherine; and his third wife was Dulcia, daughter of . . . . Legh, by whom he had a son Roger.

With regard to the two Heveningham matches named above, it is observable that, according to the Visitation of Staffordshire taken in 1614 (Harl. MS. 1439), Erasmus Heveningham had issue by the "da. & heire of . . . . Moyle" a son Christopher, who married Dorothy, "da. of . . . . Stanley," that is to say that Christopher Heveningham married (if this pedigree be correct) *the daughter of his great-grandfather's brother*. This is stated (Erdeswick, p. 41) to be "not impossible as to dates," and it appears that Isabella Moyle was but thirty-five years older than her grandson.

There is an able article on the Stanleys, Pipes, etc., of Elford and Clifton-Campville (signed with the well-known initials "S. P. W."), in the second volume of the "Topographer." *Vide* also Shaw, i., 354, where this article is extensively quoted.



Bowyer of Knipersley.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Argent, a lion rampant between three crosses crosslet fitchée gules.* [BOWYER.] 2. *Azure, three spades or, handles argent.* [KNIPERSLEY.] 3. *Azure, two bars argent, in chief as many plates.* [VENABLES.]

CREST.—*Out of a tower gules, a demi-dragon or, langued of the first.*

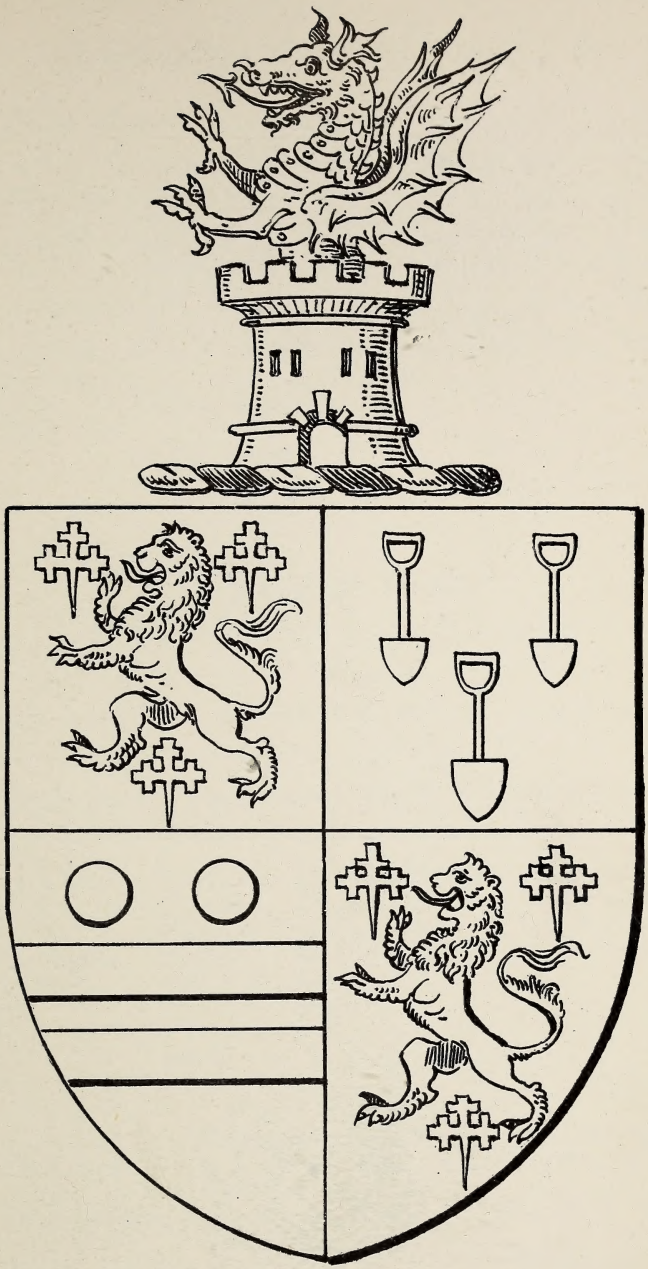
The Hatherton MS. adds, after VENABLES, *Argent, a fire-pan sable, enflamed proper, in the dexter chief a crescent, for* HAYWOOD, "but not in the Vysitatyo'."

* The Genealogists are silent as to this second marriage of Isabel Nevill with Sir William Smith. Her first husband was Sir William Huddleston, Knt., and he acquired with her the manor and estate of Sawston in Cambridgeshire, still enjoyed by the family. By her Sir William was father of the Richard Huddleston, named above, who married the daughter of his stepfather by his first wife, Anne Staunton. The marriage of Sir William Smith with Isabel, "unius hæredum Johannis Nevyle, militis, Marchionis de Monteacuto," is asserted on his monument at Elford, and she is stated to have died October 12, 1516.

† A pencil note adds "not in Glover"!

- Will'm Venables de Bradwall. ═
  - Johanna, uxor Thomæ Berington.
  - Elena, uxor Rob'ti de Knipersleigh.
- Thomas Bowyer of Knipersley in the Com. of Staff. ═ Catherin, da. and sole heire of Tho. Knipersley of Knipersley.
  - Will'm Bowier of Knipersley. ═ . . . . *da. of* . . . . *Trubshaw.* (Hatherton MS.)
    - Will'm Bowyer of Knipersley. ═ . . . . *da. of* . . . . *Erdeswyke of Sandon.* (Ib.)
      - Thomas Bowier of Knipersley. ═ . . . . *da. of Cotton of* . . . . (Ib.)
        - John Bowier of Knipersley. ═ Elizabeth, da. of . . . . Lewson of Wolv'hampton in Com. Staff.
          - Will'm Bowier of Knipersley. ═ Katherin, daughter of Sr Andrewe Breareton of Breareton.
            - Anne, eldest da., mar. to John Wedgwoode.
            - Maulde, mar. to Richarde Edge of Horton in Com. Staff.
            - Alice, mar. to Richard Sergeant of Bagenhould in Com. Staff.
            - Elene, mar. to Randulph Rayne of Elworth in Com. Cestr.
            - Elizab. mar. to Will'm Berinton of Bradwall.
            - John Bowier of Knipersley. ═ Elizab. da. of Jo. Buckenall of Sidway in Com. Staff.
              - Elene, mar. to Thomas Dorington of Salop.
            - Andrewe Bowier. ═
              - Thomas. — Will'm.
              - Elizabeth. — Elene. — Alice.
            - Thomas Bowier of Broadheath or Heathouse Grange in Com. Staff., thirde sonne. ═ . . . . daughter of Foxe.
              - Will'm Bowyer of Heath house Grange, nowe livinge 1583. ═ . . . . da. of Stone of London.
                - A daughter.

A



Bowyer.

A

- Will'm Bowier of Knipersley, nowe livinge anº 1583, Esqʳ. — Anne da. & coheire of Will'm Haywood of Stonylowe in Com. Staff.
  - John Bowier, eldest sonne, ætatis 26 anº 1583.
  - Francis, 2 sonne.
    - —
    - Thomas, 3 sonne.
    - —
    - George, 4 sonne.
- George, 2 sonne, of London.
  - Richard, 5 sonne.
    - —
    - Will'm, 6 sonne.
- Thomas Bowyer of Stonylowe, 3 son', infra d'u'm Madeley.
  - Anne, 1 da.
    - —
    - Alice, 2.
    - —
    - Elene, 3.
- Margaret, mar. to W. Forde of the Mosse in Com. Staff.
  - Ursula, 4.
    - —
    - Elizabeth, 5.

WILL'M BOWYER.

Brett of Keele.*

Nicholas Brett of Kele in the Countye of Staff. —

- Thomas Brette of Dimmesdale in Com. Staff. — . . . . da. of Baginholde.
  - Randolphe Brette of Dimmesdale. — Anne, da. of Rob'te Woode of Keele.
    - Edward Brette of Kele in the Countie of Staff., Esquier, nowe livinge 1583. — Cicely, da. of John Fitton, a younger brother of the house of Gawsworthe.
      - Randolphe, eldest sonne.
        - —
        - Thomas, 2 sonne.
        - —
        - Will'm, 3 sonne.
      - Elene, mar. to Anthony Brocke of Handley in Com. Staff.
    - Thomas Brette of Wolstanton, seconde sonne. — Margaret, da. of John Badley of . . . .
      - Margarett, 2 da.
        - —
        - Mary, 3.
    - Nicholas Brette, third sonne, a minister, mar. & hath yssue.
      - Jane, mar. to Thomas Bowthe.
        - —
        - Isabell, 2.
        - —
        - Elenore, mar. to John Bourne.

A

* Lord Hatherton's MS. has this note—"No Armes sett downe for Brett." See "Doubtful Arms," *ante*, p. 30.

A

Randolph Brett, sonne & heire. ═ Margarette, da. of Tho. Chetwinde of Ingestrie, Ar.

- Edwarde Brette, eldeste sonne.
- Raulfe, 2 sonne. — John, 3 sonne.
- Thomas, 4 sonne. — Will'm, 5 sonne.
- Margaret, 1. — Elene, 2.
- Mary, 3.

EDWARD BRETT.

Brooke of Haselor.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Argent, a cross engrailed per pale sable and gules, in the first quarter an annulet of the last.* [BROOKE.] 2 *and* 3. *Quarterly*—I. *and* IV., *Argent, on a bend azure three buck's heads cabossed or* [STANLEY]; II. *and* III., *Or, on a chief indented azure three plates* [LATHAM], *over all a crescent for difference.*

Richarde Brooke of Snelston in Com. Derbye. ═ Margery, da. of John Stanley of Yetell, mar. to Will'm Staunton.

Thomas Brooke of . . . . ═ Margery,* da. & heire to Will'm Staunton, mar. to Will'm Smith.

John Brooke† of Haseler in the Countye of Staff. ═ Richard Hudleston. ═ Margery, da. & heire.

A

Lucy, da. of Rich. Hudleston of Elforde in Com. Staff.

* Should be *Anne.*

† Shaw (i., 388) asserts that this John Brooke was the son of Sir Robert Brooke of Lapley, Knt., who died 1 Ed. VI. (1547). Harwood, in his notes to Erdeswick (edit. 1844, p. 458), repeats Shaw's mistake, and further complicates the pedigree by ignoring altogether the existence of Robert, who entered and signed this pedigree. "John Brooke" (he says) "died 1 June, 13 Eliz. (1571), and was succeeded by William Brooke his son, who died in 1641." The William Brooke to whom he here refers was really the "2 sonne" of Robert and Catherine *née* Agarde (James, the eldest son, having died *s.p.*), and he succeeded his father (Robert) in 1597. Dates do not seem to have had any importance in the eyes of Dr. Harwood. As a matter of fact, the William Brooke who died in 1641 was, according to his M.I. at Elford, aged 62 at his death. This would give 1579 as the date of his birth, that is to say *eight years after the death of his assumed father.*

A

Robert Brooke of Haseler, nowe livinge 1583. = Catherin, da. of Clement Agarde of Foston in the Countie of Derb., Ar.

Jerome Brooke, 2 sonne.

James, eldest sonne, ætatis 7 annor' 1583.

Will'm, 2 sonne.

Susan, eldest.

Eleanor, 2.

Lucye, 3 daughter.

ROBERT BROOKE.

Brooke of Haselor, etc.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1. *Argent, a cross engrailed per pale sable and gules, in the first quarter an annulet of the last.* [BROOKE.] 2. *Argent, on a fess vert between three demi-griffins segreant sable as many bezants.* [SMITH.] 3. *Quarterly*—I. *and* IV., *Argent, on a bend azure three buck's heads cabossed or;* II. *and* III., *Or, on a chief indented azure three plates.* [STANLEY and LATHAM.] 4. *Gules, three crosses crosslet fitchée and a chief or.* [ARDERNE.] 5. *Or, a chevron gules between three martlets sable.* [STAFFORD.] 6. *Azure, three lions passant in pale argent.* [CAMVILLE.]

Ricardus de Stafford, miles, D'n's de Pipe. = Matildis, filia et una hæredu' Will'mi Camville, militis, D'n'i de Clifton.

Matildis, filia et hæres Ricardi de Stafford, militis. = Thomas Arderne, miles.

Joh'es Arderne, miles, filius et hæres Thomæ. = Matildis, filia . . . . Pilkington.

Matildis, filia et hæres Joh'is Arderne de Elford in Com. Stafford, militis. = Thomas Stanley, s'd's filius Joh'is Stanley, militis, Locitenentis Reg. H. 4 in Hibernià.

Joh'es Stanley de Elford in Com. Staff., miles, ter nuptus. = Matildis, uxor p'ma.

A

A

Joh'es Stanley de Elford, Ar., filius et hæres Joh'is.

Margeria, filia et cohæres Joh'is Stanley de Elford. — Will'm's Staunton, Ar., maritus Margeriæ de Stanley.

Anna, filia et hæres Will'mi Staunton, et suæ conjugis Margeriæ. — Will'm's Smith, miles, D'n's de Elford, ex jure ux. Annæ, 2 ux. suæ.

Margeria, filia et hæres Will'mi Smith, militis, et suæ conjugis Annæ. — Ricardus Huddleston, Ar., p'mam accepit ux. Margeria' Smith.
(Gules, fretty argent, a crescent or for difference.)

Lucia, filia ætate maxima et cohæres Margeriæ, uxoris Ricardi Hudleston, Armigeri. — Joh'es Brooke de Hasler in Com. Staff., filius Thomæ.

Rob'tus Brooke de Haseler in Com. Stafford, filius et hæres Joh'is, sup'stes 1583. — Catherina, filia Clementis Agard de Foston in Com. Derb., Ar.

Jacobus Brooke, primogenitus. | Will'm's Brooke, 2 genitus. | Susanna, filia 1. | Aleonor, filia 2. | Lucia, filia 3.

Broughton of Broughton.*

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Gules, a chevron between three "brockes" argent.* [BROUGHTON.] 2. NAPTON (*blank*). 3. *Argent, a chevron rompu between three crosses bottonée fitchée sable.* [GREENWAY.]

Opposite the shield is written: "This Thomas Broughton claymeth to beare for NAPTON these armes, *Ar., lyon ramp. g. crowned or.*"

Lord Hatherton's MS. gives the arms of NAPTON as—*Or, on a fesse azure, three escallops argent.*

* This pedigree requires a thorough investigation. According to Erdeswick (edit. 1844, p. 111), the Broughtons were descended paternally from Napton. Roger de Napton, son of Henry de Napton, living 12 and 13 Edw. I., "had issue Elias de Broughton, who had issue John, who had issue William, who had issue

Roger Brocton al's Broughton of Broughton. = ... daughter and heire of Roger Napton, Lord of Charlton in Com. Staff.

John Broughton. = Eve, one of the da. and heires of Thomas Grenewaye of Bedulf.

Thomas Brockton al's Broughton. = Elizabeth, da. of John Younge of Charnes.

Richard Broughton of Broughton in Com. Stafforde, ancyently called Brocton. = Margaret, daughter of Hughe Sandforde of Sandforde.

Richarde Broughton of Broughton. = Catherin, da. of John Aston of Aston in Com. Cestr.

A

John, 2.
—
Roger, 3.

Humfrey, 4.
—
Frauncis, 5.

Richard, who had issue John, who had issue Thomas, who had issue Richard, who had issue Thomas, father of Francis Broughton, both living." A pedigree (said to be in the handwriting of Sir Henry St. George the elder) in the Harl. MS. 1439, brought down to 1623, commences with Simon de Chorleton, living 1256, whose daughter and heir married Henry Napton, and had issue a "da. & sole heir" Julian, married to Roger Broughton. Their son and successor was "Ely Broughton," living 1331, who married "da. & coheire of Reynold of Charnes," and was father by her of John Broughton, living 1368. This John had issue by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir John Bromley, Knt., a son Thomas, living in 1405, who married "*Elena* filia et coheres *Ric'i* Greneway de Bidulfe," and had Thomas, living 1463, who married *Margaret*, da. of John Younge of Charnes.

Another version of the Broughton pedigree will be found in Betham's "Baronetage" (ii., 242), and also in Kimber and Johnson (ii., 182). This version is said to be taken from "a MS. genealogy in the possession of the present baronet," and it appears to have been compared with Vincent's Staffordshire in the College of Arms. Here the family is deduced lineally from the Vernons of Shipbrook. Adam de Napton, we are informed, was son of Richard de Vernon, a younger son of Hugh, Baron of Shipbrook. This Adam de Napton was "so called from the place of his abode [Napton, Co. Warwick] and possessions," and he "gave for arms *Or, on a fesse Azure three escallops of the field.*" He was father of Henry de Napton, who, by "the sister of Roger Meuland, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry," had issue a second son Roger, Lord of Broughton, etc., which Roger married Julian de Charnes (or, "as some pedigrees say, Julian, daughter and heiress of Roger Napton"), and had issue "Ely, and Reginald a priest." This Ely, we are told, married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Bromley, and was great-great-grandfather of the John Broughton who married the coheiress of Greneway.

It is singular that the Broughtons abandoned the three brocks, and subsequently adopted a totally different coat, viz., Argent, two bars gules, on a canton of the last a cross of the first. Crest: A sea-dog's head gules, finned and eared argent. These are the bearings allowed to Sir Bryan Broughton of Broughton, Bart., by Dugdale at his Visitation in 1663-4, and they are still borne by the family.

A

- Thomas Broughton of Broughton, livinge 1583. = Mary, da. of Frauncys Ros of Laxston in Com. Notts.
  - Elizabeth, mar. to George Dodde of Petshay in Com. Salop.
  - Ursula, 2, mar. to Rob't Fairfax, brother to Sr Will'm Fairfax of Gillinge in Com. Ebor.
  - Jane, 3, mar. to Richard Beverley, 2 sonne of Beverley of Selby in Com. Ebor.
  - Margaret, 4 daughter. — Dorothe, 5 da.
  - Mary, 6 da. — Catherin, 7 da.
  - Frauncis, eldest sonne, ætat. 27 annor' 1583.
  - Bryan, 2 sonne. — Edwarde, 3 sonne.
  - John, 4. — Peter, 5.
  - Thomas, 6. — Richarde, 7.
- Anne, mar. to Thomas Vise of Byshopes Offley in Com. Staford.
- Jane, mar. to Thomas Winston of . . . .* in Com. Surrey.

THOMAS BROUGHTON.

Broughton of Longdon.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Gules, a chevron between three "brockes" argent, within a border of the last.* [BROUGHTON.] 2 *and* 3. *Gules, a chevron engrailed between three cinquefoils argent.* [ACTON.]

- Thomas Brockton al's Broughton of Longdon in Com. Staff., descended of the house of Broughton of Broughton.† = Isabell, da. & heire of Walter Actone in Com. Wigorn.

A

* Of *Flexworth* (Hatherton MS.); of *Wanborough* (Harl. MS. 1439).

† According to Betham and others, he was son of William, and grandson of Roger Broughton, which Roger is stated to have been third son of Richard Broughton of Broughton by Catherine Aston.

A

Eleanor, da. of Humfrey Ruggeley of Longdon. 1 wife.

Richarde Broughton of Longdon, livinge in anno 1583.

Elizabeth, da. of John Harcourt of Ranton in Com. Staff.

John Broughton, 2 sonne, mar. Elizabeth, da. of . . . . Thorpe of Essex.

Lewis Broughton, mar. da. of Foulke Barrett of Shropshire.

John Broughton, 2 sonne, mar. Elene, da. of . . . . Barton; nowe livinge at Longdon.

Anne, mar. John Broughton.

John Broughton of Wolverhampton in Com. Staff.

Edmonde, eldest sonne, mar. Audley, da. of Will'm Holstocke, Comptroller of the Shipps.

John, eldest sonne, æt. 9 anor 1583.

Edwarde, 2 sonne. — Thomas, 3 sonne.

Eliza-beth.

Edmonde Broughton, eldeste sonne.

X'pr, 2 sonne. — Will'm, 3 sonne.

Edwarde Broughton, eldest sonne, ætat. 40 anor. et amplius, 1583, at Longdon.

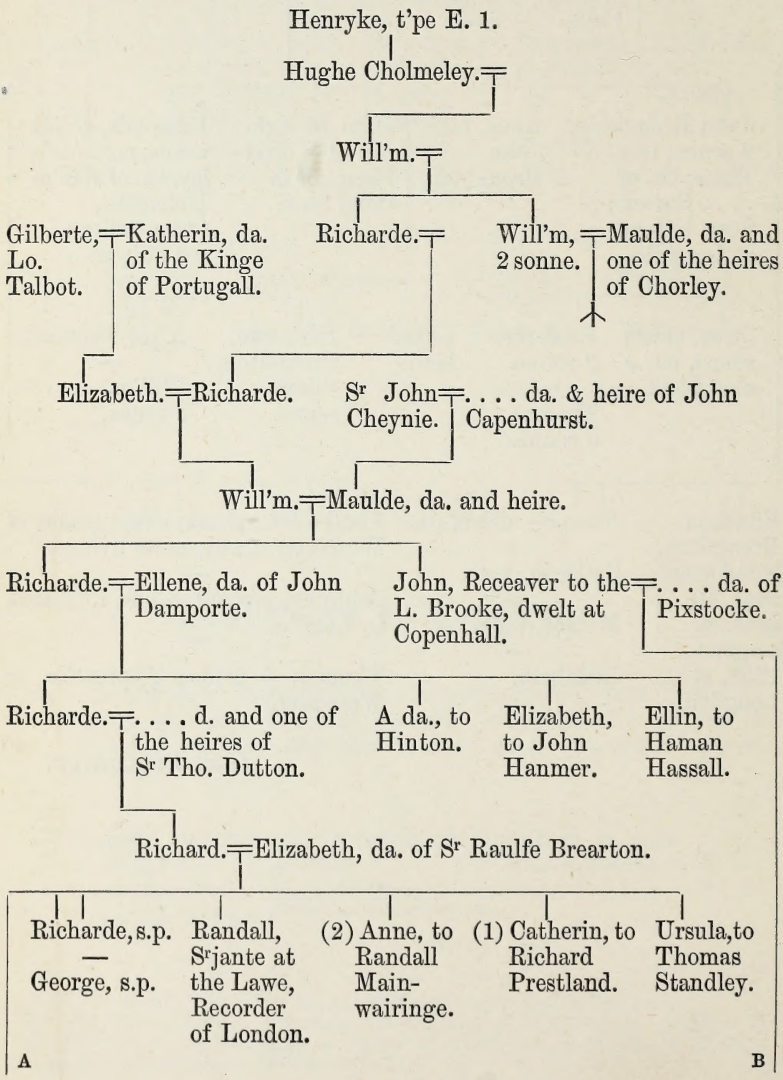
Frauncis, eldest da. — Catherin, 2 da. — Maulde, 3 da. — Elizabeth.

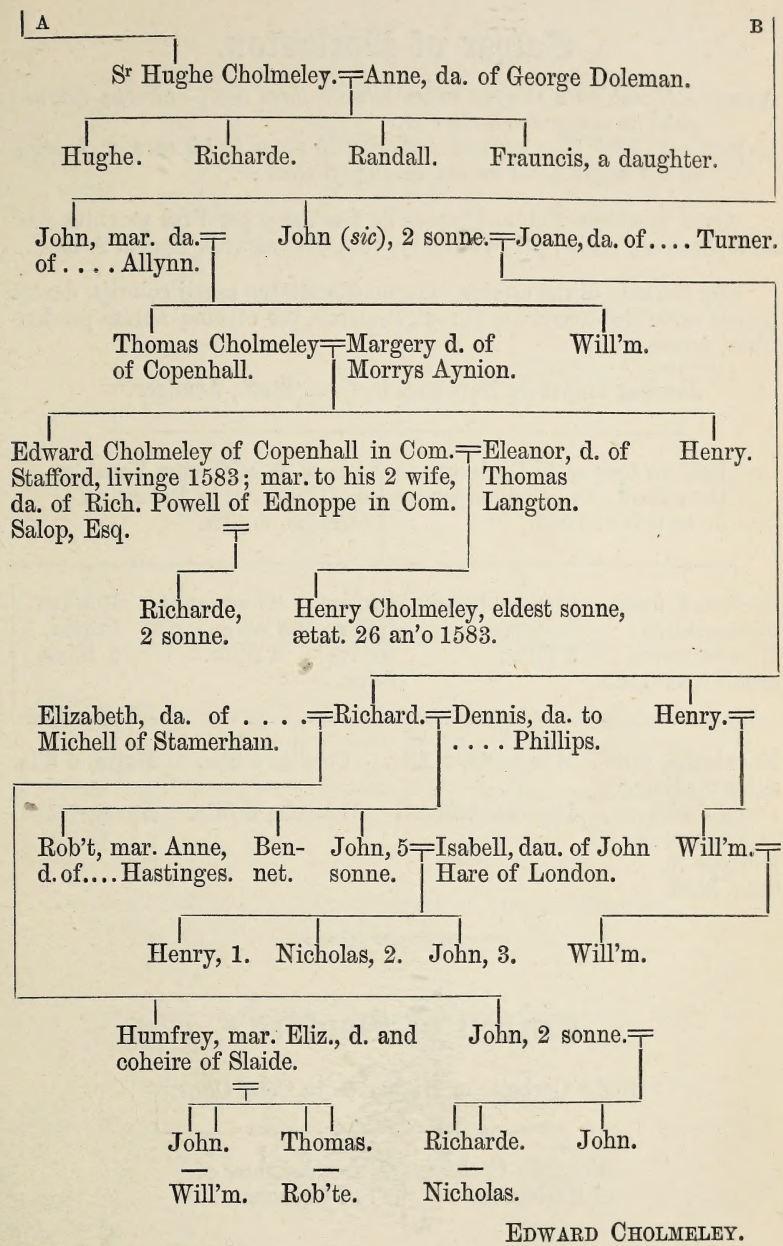
Foulke Broughton, eldest sonne, of Worcester towne, nowe livinge. — Andrewe, seconde sonne, dwellinge in Lond'. — Thomas, 3 sonne, Apprentize in Worcester.

JHON BROUGHTON.

Cholmeley of Copenhall.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Gules, two close helmets in chief argent, and a garb in base or.* [CHOLMELEY.] 2. *Lozengy argent and azure, a bend or, fretty gules.* [CHEYNY.] 3. *Argent, three cocks,* 2 *and* 1, *sable* [CAPENHURST]; *in the centre a crescent for difference.*





EDWARD CHOLMELEY.

Colyar of Darlaston.

ARMS.—*Argent, on a chevron azure between three demi-unicorns courant gules as many acorn slips or.*

CREST.—*A demi-Moor affronté proper, with rings in his ears or, holding in his dexter hand an oak branch, fructed or.*

Arma concessa Rob'to Colyare de Darlaston per l'ras patentes dat' an'o p'imo reg' Eliz', per W. Hervy, tum Clarencieulx Regem Armor'.

(By the side of the crest.) Morus demidiatus asurij colorijs, dextrâ tenens ramu'clu' querci'um aureu', anulettis, per utrumq' aurem pendentibus, aureis.

Jacobus Colyar de Darleston in Com. Staff., Armiger. ═ Agnes, filia Thomæ Venables de Kinderton in Palantinu' Cestriæ, militis.

- Rob'tus Colyar de Darlaston in Com. Staff., Ar., modo superstes in an'o D'ni 1583.
  - Jacobus Colyar, primogenitus filius et hæres, ætat. 23, an° 1583.
    - Elizabetha, filia ætate maxima, nupta Jacobo Skrimshere de Norbery in Com. Staff.
  - Christopherus Colyar, 2 filius.
    - Margareta, 2 filia.
    - Isabella, 3 filia.
  - Ric'dus Colyar, tertius filius.
    - Cecilia, 4 filia.
    - Letecia, 5 filia.
  - Thurstanus Colyar, 4 filius.
  - Rob'tus Colyar, 5 filius.
    - Maria, 6 filia.
    - Agnes, 7 filia.

Corbett of Honford.*

Rob'te Corbette of Hatherton in Com. Cestr. ═ Joane, daughter of . . . . Crouche.

- Richarde Corbette of Hatherton. A

* ARMS.—Argent, three ravens proper, 2 and 1. (Hatherton MS.)

A

Thomas Corbet of Hatherton, nowe of Honforde in Com. Staf. 1583.	Elizabeth, da. of Rob'te Spicer of Newporte.	Roger, 2, mar. . . . . — Walter, 3. — Will'm, mar. . . . ., 4.	Anne, mar. to . . . . — Joane, mar. to John Andrewes of Codsell in Com. Staford.

Thomas, ætat. 18 an'or' 1583. Anne.

THOMAS CORBETT.

Coyney of Weston Coyney.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Or, on a bend sable three trefoils slipped argent.* [COYNEY.] 2 *and* 3. *Argent, a lion rampant guardant ermines.* [BURNELL.]

CREST.—*A cubit arm erect, vested sable, slashed or, holding in the hand proper a faulchion argent, embrued gules, hilt and pomel gold.*

Robert Coyne of Weston Coyne. — Alice, daughter of Hugh Erdeswike of Sandon, Esqr.

Robert Coyne of Weston Coyne in Com. Staff. — Dorothe, daughter of Tho. Meverell of Throwley.

John Coyne of Weston Coyne. A	Margery, da. of Jo. Spurstowe of Spurstowe in Com. Cestr.	Walter, twise mar^d and had yssue by the second wife.	Rob't, s.p.	Jane, mar. to Tho. Bucknall of Ubbelley in Com. Staff.	Pernell, mar. to . . . . Dolman de Com. Derby.

A

- Edward Coyne, 3 sonne, s.p.
- (1) Winifred, da. of Jo. Skrimshire of Norbury in Com. Staff. — John, 1 sonne.
- George Coyne of Chippenall in Co. Salop. = Margery, da. of .... Nedeham of Shenton, sister to Rob't Nedeham.
- Dorothe, mar. to James Barlowe of Ipstones in Com. Staff.
- Jane, died sans issue.
- Eloner, mar. to Will'm Allen of Brookehouse in Com. Staff., gen.

John Coyney of Weston Coyne in Com. Staff., Esqr; nowe livinge 1583. = Anne, da. of Anthony Wolfesley of Wolfesley in Com. Staff.

- Thomas Coyne, eldest sonne, ætat. 23 an. 1583. = Jane, daughter of Ralfe Downe of Utkington in Com. Cestr. — John Coyne.
- John, 2 sonne. — Adam, 3 sonne.
- Susan, 1 da.
- Cassandra, 2 da. — Margerie, 3 da. — Mary, 4 da.

JOHN COYNE.

Crompton of Checkley and Stone.

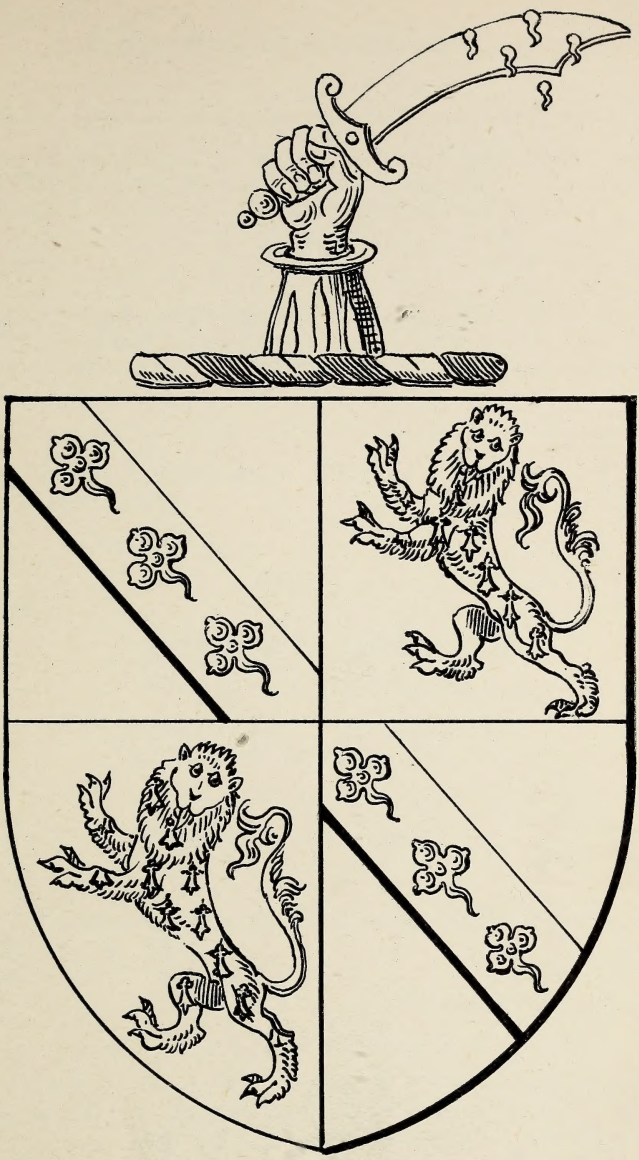
.... Crompton.

- Richarde Crompton of London, mercer. = Elizabeth, da. of .... Girlinge of Norfolke vel Suffolke.
- Will'm Crompton of London, mercer. = Catherin, da. of .... Rawson, widdowe of .... Richardson of London.

A

- Will'm Crompton,* eldeste sonne, nowe livinge; dwellinge in the Abbey at Stone.
- Thomas, 2 sonne.

* This William Crompton was disclaimed by Glover at Uttoxeter August 8, 1583. According to MS. E. D. N. 13, in Coll. Arm., and Lord Hatherton's MS., the following "Arms and Creaste" were "gevyn to Willm Crompton, of Stone, in Staffordsh., by Willm Flower, al's Norrey Kinge of Armes, A° 1588"—Argent, on a chief vert three pheons or. Crest: In a mural crown or, a sea-horse's head argent.



Coyney.

A

- Margaret, the first wife of Sr Thomas Cotton of Kent.
- Grace, mar. to John Cotton, the second brother of Sr Thomas.
- Rose, mar. to . . . . Latus of the Northe.
- Anne, dyed yonge.

Richard Crompton of Checkley in the Countie of Staf., Esqr, Justice of Peace and quorum; living 1583. = Catherin, da. of Oliver Richardson of London, grocer, by his wife Catherin, da. of . . . . Rawson.

- Hughe Crompton, eldest sonne, ætat. 12 annor' 1583.
- Will'm Crompton, 2 sonne.
- Margarette, eldest da.
- Elizabeth, 2 daughter.

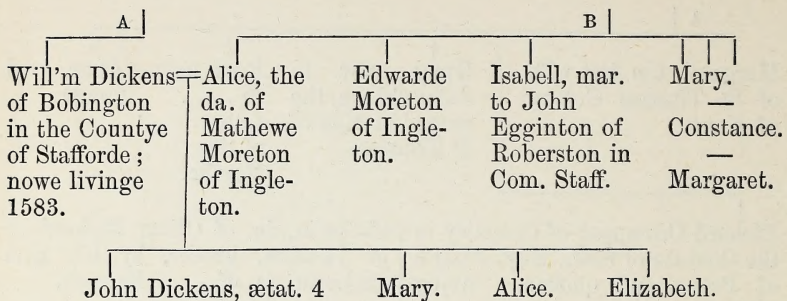
Dickens of Bobington.

Arms.—*Ermine, a cross patonce sable.*

Will'm Dickens of Bobington in the Countye of Stafforde. =

Thomas Dickens of Bobington. =

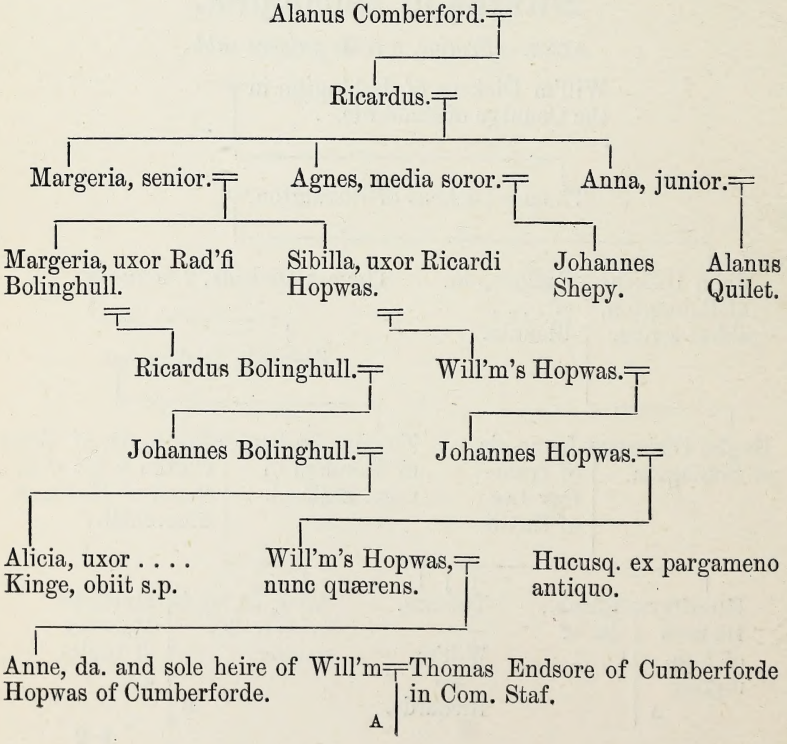
- John Dickens of Bobington, eldest sonne. = Eleanor, da. of . . . . Blounte.
  - Hughe Dickens of Bobington. = Joane, da. of Humfrey Lee of Envill.
    - Humfrey Dickens of Bobington. A = Elizab., da. of . . . .
    - Thomas. — Will'm. — Richarde.
- Thomas Dickens, 2 sonne. =
  - Richarde Dickens. =
    - Thomas Dickens of Morehall in Com. Stafford. = Edith, da. of Tho's Corbin & his wife, the d. of Moore of Moorehall.
      - Alice, da. and heire to her mother. B = Mathewe Moreton of Ingleton.



Subscrybed by me RYCHARD WHORWOOD
for WYLL'M DYCKYNS.

Endesore of Comberford.

ARMS.—*Argent, a fesse gules between three horseshoes sable.*



A

- John Endsore of Cumberforde. = Helene, da. of .... Savage.
  - Thomas Endsore* of Cumberforde; nowe livinge 1583. = Dorothe, da. of Humfrey Cumberforde of Cumberford in Com. Staf.
    - Christopherus Endesore, eldest sonne, ætat. 21 an'or' 1583.
    - Walter, 2 sonne.
    - John, 3 sonne.
    - Will'm, 4 sonne.
    - Elizabeth, eldest.
    - Susan, 2.
    - Isabell.
- Edwarde Endsore of Pagetts Bromley, second sonne. = ... da. of John Cooper of Bromley.
  - Richard Endesore of Pagettes Bromely in Com. Stafforde; nowe livinge 1583. = Elene, da. of Raulf Okeover of Okeover.
- Humfrey Endesore, 3 sonne, mar. da. of .... =
  - Thomas Endsore, mar. .... da. of ....

THOMAS ENDESORE.

Everard of Whittington.

ARMS.—*Gules, on a fesse between three estoiles argent, as many mullets sable.*

Richarde Everarde of Shenton in Com. Leicester. = Joyce, da. of .... Langham of Gopshill.

- Rob'te Everarde of Shenton in Com. Leicest.; nowe livinge 1583. = Margarette, da. of Thomas Wolverston of Wiforde in Com. Staff.
  - A
- Will'm, mar. & hath yssue.
  - George, sans yssue.
- Thomas

* The Harl. MS. 6128 gives another son to Thomas and Dorothy, viz. George Ensor, who, by "..... dau. of .... Coleman," was father of John Ensor of Wilnecote, Co. Warwick. Shaw (i., 434) has followed this; but it is undoubtedly wrong. George Ensor was a son of John Ensor of Wilnecote, and brother of Barnaby Ensor of the same place. See the "Herald and Genealogist," ii., p. 301, where the identity of George is clearly established.

A

1 Richarde Everarde of Shenton. = Jane, da. and heire of Rich. Waterton de Com. Lincolne.

Richarde Everarde, eldest sonne, ætat. 16 an'or' 1583.

Sampson, 3 sonne. — John, 4 sonne.

Maulde, mar. to Richard Woodhall. — Mary, mar. to John Brudnall, brother to Sr Edmond Brudnall.

Joyce, mar. to Tho. Barforde. — Margaret, mar. to Sampson Wolfreston.

Humfrey Everarde of Whitington in Com. Staff.; nowe livinge 1583. = Anne, da. of Richard Clerkson of Whitington, & his onely heire.

Edwarde Everarde, eldest sonne, ætat. 8 an'or' 1583.

John, 2 sonne. — Michaell, 3 sonne.

Frauncis, eldest da. — Catherin, 2 da.

Alice, 3 da. — Joane, 4 da.

HUMFREY EVERARD.

Ferne of Crakemarshe.

ARMS.—*Per bend dancettée or and gules, a crescent for difference.*
CREST.—*A garb or between two wings gules, feathered gold (or per pale dancettée gules and or).*

Thomas Ferne. =

Will'm Ferne of Perwiche. = Joane, da. of Aden [Adam] Beresforde of Fenny Bentley, Esqr, in Com. Derby.

Thomas Ferne of Grene in the Com. of Derby, and of Hognoston, eldest sonne.

John Ferne of Perwiche in Com. Derby. = Phillis, da. of Rob'te Milward of Eton in Com. Derbye.

A

A

- Edwarde Ferne, incompos mentis, 3 filius.
- Anne, mar. to John Fitzherbert of Somersall in Com. Derb.
- Elizabeth, 2 da., mar. to Anthony Rothewood* of Sandall in Com. Ebor.

- Will'm Ferne of Temple Belwood in Com. Lincolne, sup'stes 1583. ═ Anne, da. of Rob'te Sheffelde, Esqr, a yonger brother.
- John Ferne of Crakemarshe in Com. Staff., second sonne; livinge 1583. ═ Anne, da. of Roger Jacksonne of Ashburne in le Peke.

- John Ferne, sonne and heire; livinge 1583. ═ Elizabeth, da. of John Nedeham de Com. Hertf., Ar.
- Douglasse, a virgin.
- Will'm Ferne, eldest sonne. — John Ferne, 2 sonne.
- Mary, eldest. — Dorothe, seconde. — Anne, thirde. — Phellis, fourthe.

Will'm Ferne, natus mense Octob. 1583.

Per me Joh'em Ferne,
filium et h'dem Wilielmi Ferne.

Finderne.†

De Com. Staff. t'pe R. 2, vell H. 4.

Robertus Finderne, 19 E. 3. ═
- Johannes Finderne. ═
  - Johannes Finderne. ═
    - Rob'tus Finderne. ═ A

Joh'es de Draycotte, ch'l'r.
Joh'es de Verdun, ch'l'r.
Joh'es Bassett, ch'l'r.
Phillippus de Okeov', ch'l'r.
Thomas de Aston, ch'l'r.
Thomas de Tommehorne, ch'l'r.
Joh'es de Perton, ch'l'r.
Joh'es Bagott, ch'l'r.
Will'm's de Schershull.
Will'm's Wastneys.
Joh'es Herun'ille.
Rob'tus Coyne.

* This Anthony is called "Whorwood of Sandall" in a pedigree of Ferne, taken from a Visitation of Lincolnshire, printed in the "Genealogist," iv., 22.

† According to the Harl. MS. 1570, Finderne bore Argent, a chevron wavy between three crosses formée fitchée sable.

A

Nicholaus Finderne, 13 E. 4.

Rob'tus Finderne.

Nicholaus Finderne.

Thomas Finderne.

Georgius Finderne.

Thomas Finderne, modo defend'.

Will'm's de Kinardesley.
Joh'es de Couly.
Joh'es de Marnham.
Joh'es de Whitemore.
Will'm's de Bentley.
Rad's Honton.
Rogerus de Bould.
Joh'es de Pilletenhalle.
Joh'es de Frodeshall.
Thomas de Hexstall.
Thomas Mynners.
Ric'us de Ruggeley.
Ric'us de Jordan.
Rad's Okeov'.
Henricus de Somerford.
Joh'es Childe de Buckerdon.
Will'm's de Stonilowe.
Thomas de Eyton.

Fitzherbert of Norbury, etc.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 8. *Argent, a chief vaire or and gules, over all a bendlet sable.* [FITZHERBERT.] 2. *Barry of six argent and sable, a canton ermine.* [MARSHALL.] 3. *Argent, a bend sable between three pellets.* [COTTON.] 4. *Azure, an eagle displayed argent, armed gules.* [RIDWARE.] 5. *Gules, three swords erect,* 2 *and* 1, *argent, pomels and hilts or.* [WALDESHEFF.] 6. *Argent, three falcons close gules.* [FAWCON.] 7. *Azure, two bars argent.* [VENABLES.]

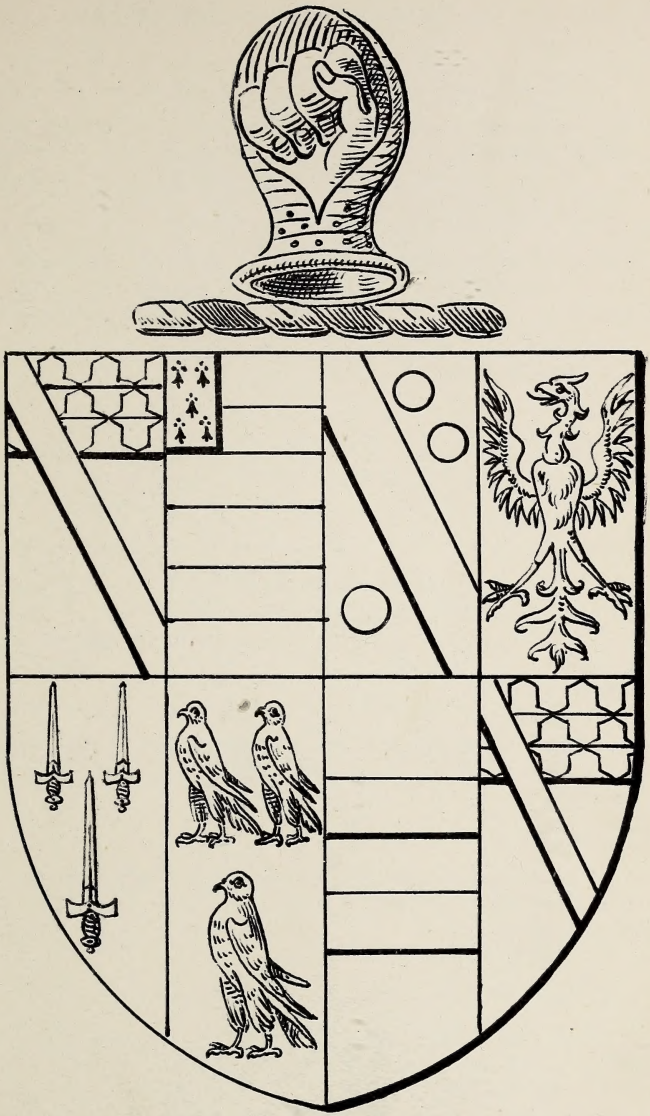
CREST.—*A cubit arm in armour, the hand appearing clenched within the gauntlet, all proper.*

A second shield of the same arms and quarterings, with an escutcheon of pretence: *Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Argent, on a chevron sable three quatrefoils or.* [EYRE.] 2 *and* 3. *Or, three horse-barnacles sable.* [PADLEY.]

Alice, daughter of Henry Booth of Arleston. = Nicholas Fitzherberte of Norberye in the Countie of Derby. = Isabell, da. of . . . . Ludlowe, second wife.

John Fitzherbert of Etwall, second sonne, the Kinges remembrancer in the Exchequer. = Margery, the daughter of Rob't Babington. — A

Rob't Fitzherbert of Uphall in the Com. of Herford. = Elizabeth, da. of Raulfe Joselyne of Sabrigworth in Essex. — B — C



Fitzherbert.

A

Henry Fitz-herbert, Knight. = Joane, mar^d to John Porte of Chester.

Eustace Fitz-herberte. | Sr John Porte, Knighte.

B

Humfrey Fitz-herbert. = Dyonise, da. & heire of Hen. Elveden.

Sr John Fitz-herbert, Knight. = Anne Wayne-man. | Anthony. — Michaell.

Henry Fitzherbert.

C

Raulf Fitzherbert of Norberye, Esqr, eldest sonne. = Elizabeth, daughter and sole heire of John Marschall of Upton in the Com. of Leicester.

Thomas Fitz-herbert, Doctor of the Civill Lawe.

John Fitzherberte of Norburye, Esqr, eldest sonne. = Benet, da. of Jo. Brad-borne of Hoghe.

Henry Fitz-herbert of London, marchant, married.

Nicholas Fitzherbert of Norbury, Esqr, s.p. = Dorathe, da. of Sr Rafe Longford, K^t.

Anne, mar. to Jo. Wells.

Elizab., mar. to Sr Phillip Draycotte.

Dorothe, da. of Sr Hen. Willughby, Knight. 1 wife. = Sr Anthony Fitzherbert, K^t, Justice of y^e Com'on Benche. = Maude, eldest da. and coheire of Rich. Cotton of Rideware in Com. Stafford.

Sr Thomas Fitz-herbert, K^t; nowe livinge 1583. = ... da. of Arthur Eyre of Padley.

John Fitzherbert, 2 sonne, mar. Catherin, da. of . . . . Restwood of the Vach in Com. Buck.

D

Maulde, 1 daughter. = Thomas Barlowe of . . . . in Com. Derby.

Jane, 2 da. = Thomas Eyre of Dunston in the Countye of Derby.

Anne, 3 da. — Elizab., 4 da. — Mary, 5 da.

E

D — E

Thomas Fitzherbert, eldest sonne, married Elizabeth, da. of Jo. Whestby de Com. Lanc., de Westby in Com. Ebor., et de Molbroke in Com. Lanc.

Nicholas, 2 sonne. — Frauncis, 3 sonne.

George, 4 sonne. — Anthony, 5 sonne.

Richard Fitzherbert, 3 son', mar. Mary, da. of . . . . Westcott.

Will'm Fitzherbert, 4 son', mar. Elizab., da. of Humfrey Swinnerton of Swinnerton in Com. Staf., & one of the heires.

Will'm Fitzherbert, 1 sonne.

Nicholas, 2 sonne.

Thomas. — Anthony.

Anne, mar. to Walter Hevenningham of Aston and Pipe in the Com. of Staf.

THOMAS FITZHERBERT.

Fitzherbert of Norbury.

(II.)

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Argent, a chief vaire or and gules, over all a bendlet sable.* [FITZHERBERT.] 2. *Or, on a bend sable three butterflies argent.* [SOMERSALL.] 3. *Barry of six argent and sable, a canton ermine.* [MARSHALL.]

Nicholaus Fitzherb't de Norbury, sup'stes an'o 30 H. 6. — Alicia, filia Henrici Boothe de Arleston.

Joh'es Fitzherb't de Etwall, s'd's filius, Rememorator Regis H. 8 in scaccario. — Margeria, filia Rob'ti Babington.

Rob'tus Fitzherb't de Uphall in Com. Hertford. — . . . . filia . . . . Joscelyn.

Henricus Fitzherb't. — . . . . filia, nupta . . . . Copwoode.

Johanna, nupta . . . . Port. — Johannes Porte.

Barbara, nupta Thomæ Cokayn, militi.

Eustachius Fitzherb't.

A . . . . filia, nupta Smith. . . . . filia, nupta Smithe. B

A — B

Humfridus Fitzherb't. = Dionisia, filia et cohæres Henrici Elveden.
(A fesse dancettée between three bugle-horns.)

- Johannes Fitzherb't, Weyman. miles. = Anna
- Antonius. — Michaell.
- Dorothea, nupta Joh'i Wingfeild de Letheringha'.

- Wilgefort, nupta Rob'to Tansfeild.
- Helena, nupta Will'mo Gevelite. = Maria Gevelott.
- Gracea, nupta .... Robinson.

Rad'us Fitzherb't de Norbury. = Elizabetha, filia et cohæres .... Marshall de Upton in Com. Leicest^r.

- Margeria, ux. Nicolai Purferey.
- .... filia, nupta .... Cumberford, cui peperit Humfridum Cumberford.
- Editha, p'mo nupta Thomæ Babington de Dethick, deinde renupta .... Litster.

Johannes Fitzherb't de Norbury. = Benedicta, filia et hæres Johannis Bradborne del Hoghe.

- Nicolaus Fitzherb't de Norbury, duxit Dorothea', filia' Rad'i Longford, militis; obijt sine exitu.
- Elizabetha, nupta Phillippo Draycott, militi. = Elizabetha, nupta .... Foljambe.
- Anne, nupta Johanni Welles.

- Anthonius Fitzherb't, miles, serviens ad legem. = Matildis, filia et una 4 hæredu' Ricardi Cotton de Rideware.
- Henricus Fitzherb't, 2 filius. = Elizabetha, p'mo nupta .... White, deinde renupta .... Fery.

- Antonius White, 1. — C Ricardus White, 2.
- Joh'es White, 3. — Ric's White, 4.
- Georgius White, 5 filius.

C

- Thomas Fitzherb't, miles, duxit .... filia' et hæred' Arthuri Eyre de Padley.
- Johannes. — Ric'us. — Will'm's.
- Dorothea, p'mo nupta Rad'o Longford, militi, postea Joh'i Port, militi. ⚭
- Catherina, nupta Joh'i Sachverell. ⚭
- Elizabetha, nupta Will'mo Bassett. ⚭
  - Nicholaus Longford.
  - Henricus Sachverell.
  - Will'm's Bassett.

Fitzwilliam.

ARMS.—*Lozengy argent and Gules.*

John Fitz Williams of Sprotsbrughe, Knighte; ancyent from the Conqueste. ⚭

- John. ⚭ Elizabeth, da. of Will'm Clinton, Earle of Huntington.
  - Sr Will'm Fitzwilliams, mar. Maulde, da. of Raulf, Lo. Cromwell. ⚭
    - Edmonde Fitzwill'ms. ⚭ Catherin, da. of Sr John Clifton.
      - Sr Richard Fitzwill'ms. ⚭ Elizabeth, da. and heire.
        - .... da., mar. to John Skipwith.
        - .... da., mar. to Ralph Reresby. ⚭
          - Thomas Reresby.
        - .... da., mar. to Will'm Wentworth. ⚭
          - Thomas Wentworth.
        - .... da., mar. to .... Mirfeilde.
        - Elizabeth, mar. to Thomas Wortley.
  - Edmonde Fitzwill'ms, 2 sonne. ⚭ Maulde, da. of Sr John Hotham of Storbrughe.
    - Elizabeth, da. & heire, mar. to Thomas Clarell of Aldwarke. ⚭
  - Henry Scroope of Massam. ⚭

A

A

Sr Thomas Fitzwilliams = Lucy, da. to John Nevill, M'quess of Montacute; after to Anthony Browne.

- Thomas* Fitzwill'ms = Agnes Pakenham.
- Sr Will'm Sydney.
- Will'm Fitzwill'm, Earle of Southampton.
- Elizabeth,† mar. to Sir Will'm Gascoigne.

Foljambe of Croxden.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Sable, a bend between six escallops or.* 2. *Argent, a bend azure charged with five crosses-crosslet or.* 3. *Argent, a chevron between three escallops gules; in the centre a crescent gules for difference. The whole within a border engrailed gules.*

CREST.—*A leg couped at the thigh, quarterly or and sable, spurred gold, charged in chief with a fesse indented gules, a crescent of the last for difference.*

Sr Godfreye Fouljambe of Walton in the Comt' of Derby, Kt. = Catherin, the da. of John Leeke of Sutton, Esqr.

- Sr James Fouljambe of Walton, Knighte. = Alice,‡ the da. of Thomas Fitzwill'm of Aldwarke.
  - Sr Godfrey Fouljambe of Walton, Knight; nowe livinge 1583.
- Godfrey Fouljambe of Croxden, and of Aldwarke by his wife. = Margaret,‡ an other da. and coheire of Tho. Fitzwill'm of Aldwarke.
- George Fouljambe of Balborough in Com. Derby, 3 sonne. = Dorothe, da. of .... Barlowe of Barlowe in Com. Derby.

A B

* This Thomas Fitzwilliam was slain at Flodden in 1513. He died seised (*inter alia*) of the manor of Thorpe-Constantine in Staffordshire, and William his son, then aged four, was found by inquisition to be his heir. William died an infant in 7 Henry VIII. (1515), whereupon his two sisters, Alice, the wife of James Foljambe, and Margaret, the wife of Godfrey Foljambe (brother of James), were found to be his next heirs, and of the respective ages of *fourteen* and *twelve*. See Shaw, i., 405, and "Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica," i., 355; ii., 68, etc.

† Should be *Margaret*.

‡ See footnote (*) above.

A } B

Godfrey Foul-jambe,* sonne naturall of Godfrey and his heire; nowe Lord of Croxden and of Aldwarke. Livinge in Com. Staff. 1583.	=Joane, da. of George Foul-jambe of Bal-borogh.	Henry Foul-jambe, eldest son, mar. Mary, widowe of Henry Babing-ton of Dethike, sister to John, Lo. Darcy, that nowe liveth 1583.	Godfrey Foul-jambe, mar. Emme, daugh-ter of . . . . Tunsted of Tunsted in the Countye of Derbye.	Trothe, second da. — Catherin, 3 daugh-ter.

GODFREY FOLJAMBE.

Fowler of St. Thomas, Pendeford, etc.

ARMS.†—*Azure, on a chevron engrailed between three lions passant guardant or as many crosses moline sable.*

[In Dugdale's MS. in Coll. Arm., and also in Harl. MS. 6128, a Crest is given, viz. *A cubit arm, holding an open book of music.*]

Will'm Fowler.‡

Richarde Fowler, Chauncellor of the Dutchie.	1 Alice.=	Thomas Fowler§ of . . . . Esqr for the bodye to Kinge Edward the fourth.	2 =Edyth.=	3 Margery.

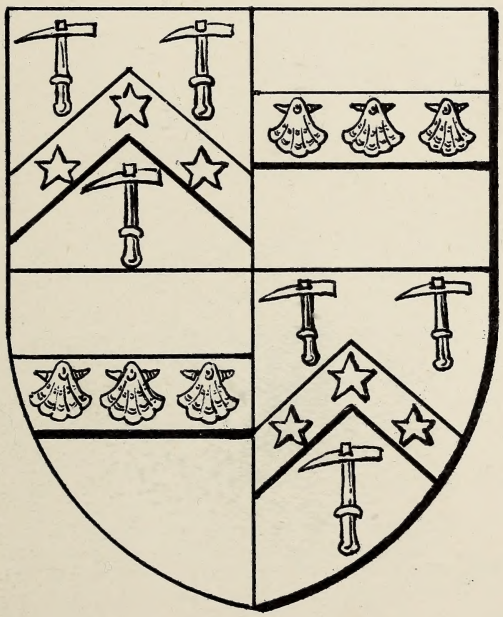
* His mother was named Brownlow, and at one period he was known as "Foljambe *alias* Brownlow." See an elaborate pedigree of Foljambe in "Coll. Top. et Gen.," vols. i. and ii.

† These arms were probably granted since 1528, for in that year died Sir Richard Fowler of Rycote, son and heir of Richard Fowler, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and the arms on his monument in Trinity Church, London, were Argent, three wolf's heads erased gules, within a bordure azure charged with castles, or chess-rooks, or (being the coat of Rycote, *alias* Vis-de-lou, of Rycote), quartering *Barton*, *Englefield*, and *Gernon*. The same coat, with a crescent for difference, is on the monumental brass of Sir Richard's uncle, Thomas Fowler, in the chapel of Christ's College, Cambridge.

‡ William Fowler married Cecilia, daughter and heiress of Nicholas Englefield by Johanna Rycote, his wife, heiress of the family and estate of Rycote.

§ Thomas Fowler's first wife is called Mary or Margery, daughter of Edward Lee or Lester, or of . . . . Coleville. His second wife was Alice, widow of John Hulcote of Hulcote, Northamptonshire, and daughter and heiress of John Houghton of Ellesborough, Bucks. His third wife, who survived him, was Edith Dynham, sister (it is presumed) of John, Lord Dynham, and her arms (*Dynham* quartering *Arches*) are on the brass above named. He appears to have had three sons, Thomas, Edward, and William.

Fowler,



Moseley,

Edward Fowler,* a yonger sonne of Thomas, and dwelte at Twickenham neare Richmond.

- Roger Fowler of Bromhill in Norfolke. = Sibyll Leghe, the sister to Rowlande, Bishop of Coventry and Leichfeilde.
  - Rollande Fowler of Bromhill in Norf. = ...† da. of . . . . Bradsha of Presten in Wales, in Com. Radnore.
    - George Fowler of Bromhill. = ...‡ da. of . . . . Montforde of Norf.
      - Rowlande, eldeste sonne.
    - Bryan Fowler.
  - A daughter, sans yssue.

- William Fowler of Herneage Grange in Com. Salop, cler. assisor[m] ibi. = Mary, da. of . . . . Blithe, Doctor in Phisicke, sister to M[rs] Osborne.
  - Richarde, eldeste.
  - 2. Peter. —
  - 3. Thomas, 3 sonne.
  - 1. Margaret. —
  - 2. Alice. —
  - 3. Mary.
- James Fowler of Penforde in Com. Staff., 4 sonne. = Margaret,§ da. of . . . . Moreton of Wilhighton in Com. Staffordе.
  - Walter, eldeste.
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4

- Bryan Fowler‖ of S[t] Thomas nere Staff.; livinge 1583. = Jane, da. of John Hanmer of Bettesfeld in Com. Flinte, and his soale heire.
  - A

* This Edward is probably not joined on to the former pedigree because it was doubtful whether he was son of Thomas Fowler the younger; for in many of the pedigrees he is so placed, and then an erasure has been made, leaving him son of Thomas the elder. The latter is doubtless correct, for Thomas the younger appears to have had female issue only, one of whom, Margery, is stated to have married William Symons of "Bodill" in Cornwall. In one pedigree the wife of Edward Fowler is called Margaret Colwich, and a family of that name lived at Richmond and Isleworth. See their pedigree in "The Visitation of Yorkshire, 1563," edited by Mr. Norcliffe for the Harleian Society, p. 63.

† *Margaret*, daughter of *John* Bradshaw of Presteigne.

‡ *Bridget*, daughter of *Osbert Mundeford* of Feltwell.

§ Should be *Catherine*, daughter of *Robert* Moreton of Haughton, co. Salop.

‖ Buried with his wife in the chancel of Baswich Church, where their (mutilated) tomb still remains.

A

- Bryan, 2 sonne.
  —
  John, 3 sonne.
- Margaret, eldest, mar. to Edward Lane de Com. Staff.
- Anne, mar. to Will'm Montford of Kingeshurst in Com. Warw.
- Dorothe, mar. to Sampson Walker of Weston in Com. Staff.

- Frauncis, mar. to Thomas Cauncefeilde of Lancasheire.
- Cassandra, mar. to John Stone of Walsall in Com. Staff.
- Jane mar. to Richarde Daye.
- Isabell.
  —
  Martha.*

Walter Fowler, eldest sonne, mar. Mary, da. of Ralf Sheldon of Beeley in Com. Wigorn.

- Bryan, eldeste, ætat. 3, an° 1583.
- Edmond, 2 sonne.
- Anne.

WALTER FOWLER.

*** I am indebted to W. F. CARTER, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, for the notes to this pedigree.

Giffard of Chillington.

(I.)

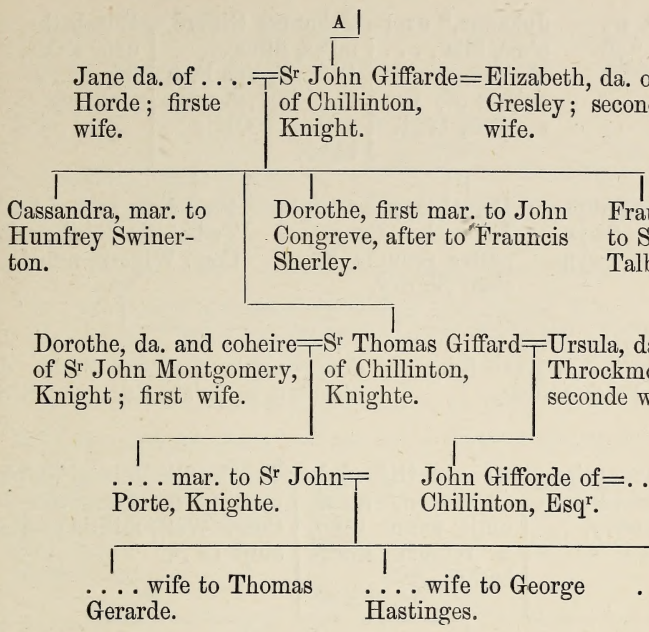
ARMS.—*Azure, three stirrups with leathers or.*
CREST.—*A panther's head couped affrontée or, spotted gules and azure, flames issuant from the mouth proper.*

Thomas Gyffard of Chillinton in Com. Staff., Esqr. = Joyce, da. of . . . . [Sir Robert] Frauncis.

Rob'te Giffarde of Chillinton, Esqr. = Cassandra,† da. of . . . . Humfreston.
A

* The second wife of Thomas Skrimshire of Aquilate.

† The Hatherton and other MSS. call this lady "Cassandra, da. of John Knightley of Fawsley;" but the following copy of an inscription formerly in Brewood Church (printed in the late Mr. Hicks-Smith's "Brewood") is decisive—"Hic jacet Domina Cassandra, filia Thomæ Humferston, Armigeri, et uxor Roberti



Giffard of Chillington.†

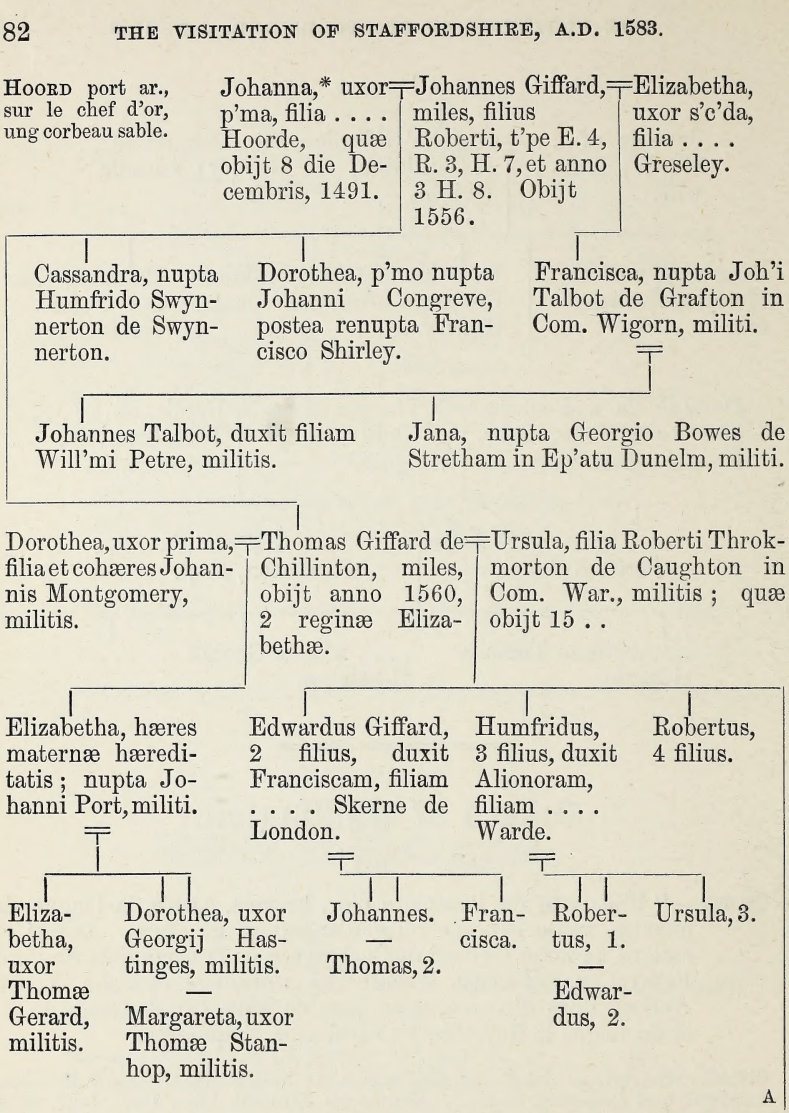
(II.)

CREST.—"Une teste de Panthaire d'or, heurtée, tortée, la langue de gueules, assise sur une torse d'argent et de asure. Donné et assigné au John Gyfford de Chelyngton en la Counté de Stafford Escuyer, par Thomas Wryothesley *Jarretière* et John Yonge *Norrey*, Roys d'Armes, le 28 jour de May, l'an de Grace 1513, et du reigne le Roy Henry Chrytiesme, cinquiesme."

Giffard, Armigeri, ac domini de Chillington, ac postea uxor Johannis Brodoke, Armigeri, quæ Cassandra obiit . . . . die mensis Januarii Anno Dom. 1537, cujus animâ propitietur Deus." Notwithstanding this, the great pedigree of Knightley printed in Dr. Howard's "Miscellanea," i., 97, gives to John Knightley of Fawsley a daughter "Cassandra uxor Johanni Langtree, Armigero; renupta *Johanni* Giffard de Chillington in Com. Staff."

* "Shee was by the dau. of Greseley." (Hatherton MS.)

† This second pedigree of Giffard has been inserted in the Stukeley MS. by Mr. Thorpe from the presumed original in the library of Queen's College, Oxford. It should be mentioned, however, that the last-named MS. contains *both* pedigrees. It is not improbable that John Giffard failed to appear *in person* at the place and day named by Glover for holding his court for the hundred of Cudleston, and that, in his absence, Glover, unwilling to omit all notice of so influential a family, entered so much of the pedigree as he could discover from—it may be—the Squire's steward or



attorney, and from previous entries in the College books. John Giffard and his brother Humphrey were both duly summoned, as will be seen on reference to the "Nomina Nobilium" (*ante*, p. 4), and the absence from that list of the word *appeared* or *entred* seems to support my view. However it may be, we have in the pedigree before us ample evidence of the fact that John Giffard did *sometime* appear and "do right to posterity" by recording his armorial honours and—a portion of—his ancient pedigree.

* It appears from a pedigree of *Hoord* in the "Topographer and Genealogist" (i., 34) that she was one of the daughters of *Thomas* Hoord of Bridgnorth (who died 11 June, 1488) by Joyce, daughter and coheiress of Sir John Stapleton of Stapleton, Knt.

A

Dorothea, nupta Gilberto Astley de Pateshull in Com. Staff., Ar.

—

2. Isabella, nupta Francisco Bydulf de Bydulf in Com. Staff., Ar.

3. Cassandra, nupta Erasmo Wolfesley de Wolfesley bridge in Com. Staff.

—

4. Elizabetha, 4 filia.

Anna, nupta Georgio Smith de Wotton in Com. Warr., et de Ashby in Com. Leyc.

Johannes Giffard de Chillinton in Com. Staff., Armiger, modo superstes in anno 1583. = Jocosa, filia Jacobi Leveson de Lilleshall in Com. Salop, Ar.

Walterus Giffard, p'mogenitus, duxit Philippam, filiam et cohæredem Henrici White de Southwarnburgh in Com. Hampt., Ar.

=

Petrus Giffard, p'mogenitus, ætatis 2 annor', 1583.

Johannes, s'c'd's filius.

Ricardus, 2 filius.

—

Thomas, 3 filius.

—

Gilbertus, 4 filius.

—

Egidius, 5 filius.

Georgius, 6 filius.

—

Geraldus, 7 filius.

—

Edwardus, 8 filius.

Maria, p'ma filia, nupta Ricardo Brooke de Lapley in Com. Staff.

Cassandra, 2 filia, nupta Thomæ, filio et hæredi Henrici Cassy de Wightfeld in Com. Glouc.

=

Franciscus Cassy.

Jana et Ursula, 3 et 4 filiæ, gemellæ, uno partu enixæ.

Francisca, 5 filia.

—

Dorothea, 6 filia.

CASSY port b., ung chev'ron entre 3 (griffin's heads erased) or.

JOHN GIFFARD.

Grant of a Standard to Sir John Giffard, Knt.

[This accompanies the second Pedigree of Giffard in "the original Glover" (so styled by Thorpe), and has been copied into the Stukeley MS. Through the courtesy of Somerset Herald I am enabled here to

annex a drawing of the Standard* from a contemporary MS. in the College of Arms. This MS. contains beautifully executed drawings of the Standards borne in the field by Peers and Knights in the reign of Henry VIII., and has been fully described in Bentley's "Excerpta Historica." Though I lay myself open to the charge of 'using vain repetitions,' I venture to append the following description of the Standard from that Work (p. 331):—"Four stripes or and azure, A on a wreath argent and sable, a demi-archer, looking towards the sinister, couped at the knees, in armour proper; from his middle a short coat paly argent and gules, at his left side a sword, and at his right a quiver of arrows or, in his hands a bow and arrow drawn to the head of the last; between in the dexter chief and sinister base, two representations of the following Crest, viz., On a wreath argent and azure, a leopard's head guardant erased† or, spotted azure and gules, vomiting flames of the last. In B two, and in C three leopard's heads as in A. *Motto.*—'Preigns alaine tires fort.'"]

A tous presens et a advenir, &c. Thomas Wryothesley, Jarretière, et Thomas Benold, Clarencieulx, Roys des Armes, Salut. Equité veult, &c. comme ainsy soit que Messire John Gyfford de Chelyngton en la counté de Stafforde par deça la Rivière de Trent, Chevalier, soyt descendu de noble lignée, et aussi longuement ait contynué en noblesse portant armes; néantmoins icel luy incertain en quelle manière ses prédécesseurs portoient leurs devises et cognoyssances en leurs estandartz et guydhomes, non voulant préjudicier à nulluy, à nous lesditz Roys d'Armes a requiz de luy ordonner, deviser, et assigner ung estandart convenable. Et pour ce nous, consydérans sa requeste estre juste et raisonable, &c., nous avons devisé, ordonné, et assigné audit Messire John Gyfford, pour luy ensemble et pour la postérité dudit Messire John, avecques leurs différences, l'estandart en la manière qui s'ensuit; c'est à savoir, à ung demy Archier d'home d'armes, armé d'asur, tirant son arc, la flesche, la corde de l'arc, la trouse des flesches, le pomeau et la croix de son espée, d'or; son sayon de gueules et d'argent palé de six pièces, assis sur une torse d'argent et de sable; si come la picture en la marge cydevant le demonstre. A avoir et tenir, &c. Donné à Londres le 12 jour de Juillet l'an de n're Sr Jesu Christ 1523, et l'an du regne le Roy Henry Chrystiesme 15.

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* From the same source I have obtained a tracing of another Giffard Standard, also here represented.

† In the Visitation the panther's head is represented *couped*, and it is so given in Dugdale's Visitation, 1663. At this last-named Visitation two crests are recorded, first the archer, second the panther's head,—the former apparently taking aim at the latter. Of course there is a "legend" attached to these crests, which the curious may read in Burke's "Anecdotes of the Aristocracy."

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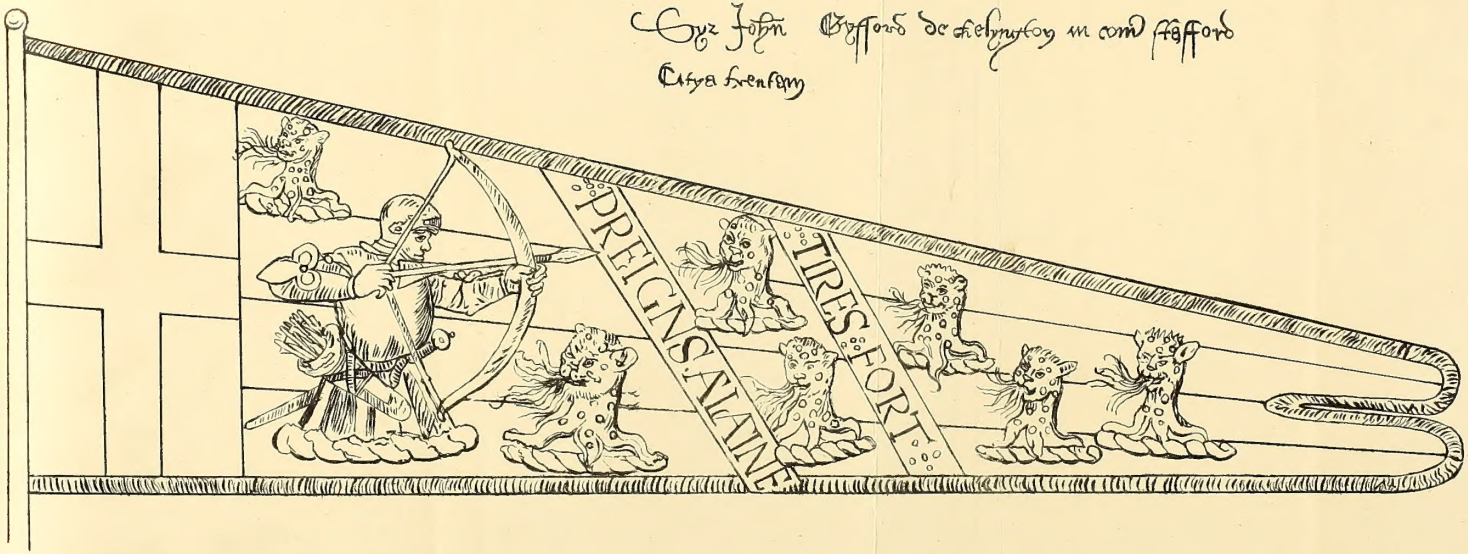


Harry Soane Heraldic Engraver & London.

Gresley of Drakelow and Colton.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Vaire ermine and gules.* [GRESLEY.] 2 *and* 3. *Sable, a lion rampant argent, collared gules.* [WASTENEYS.]

CREST.—*A lion statant ermine, collared gules.* (A second crest is given in some MSS., viz., *A lion's head couped argent, collared gules.*)

- Sr John Greisley, sonne of Sr Thom. = Margery, da. of Sr Tho. Clarell.
  - Sr John Gresley, Knight. = Anne, daughter of Sr Thomas Stanley of Elford.
    - Sr Thomas Gresley, Knight. = Anne, daughter of Sr Thomas Ferrers of Tamworth.
      - Sr Wyll'm Gresley, Knight. = Benet, da. of Sr Hen. Vernon of Hadon, K., in the Peke; sans yssue.
      - 2. John, a preist.
      - 4. Robert. — 5. James.
      - 3 George Gresley, K. = Catherine, d. of Edw. Lo. Dudley.
        - Marga., da. of John Mulsho of Fenton in Northamp'sh., Arg.
        - Catherin, mard to Edw. Winter de Com. Leicest.
        - Sr Wyll'm Greisley, Knight, Lo. of Castle Gresley, & of Colton. = Catherin, da. of Sr Edw. Aston, Knight.
          - Tho. Gresley of Draklowe in Com. Derby. = Catherin, da. of Sr Tho. Walsingham of Skadbury in Com. Kent, K., superstes 1583.
            - Henry Gresley, eldest sonne, ætat. 4 annor' 1583.
            - George Gresley, 2 sonne. — John Gresley, 3 sonne.
            - Will'm Gresley, fourth sonne.
            - Katherin, 1 da. — Katherin (*sic*), 2 da.
          - Steven, 2 sonne. — Hastinges, 3 sonne.
          - Jane, 1 da. — Mar., 2 da.
          - Elizabeth, 3 da., sans yssue. — Grace, 4 da.
        - Edw., 2 sonne. — Thomas, 3 sonne.
        - Elizabeth, mard to Charles Somersett.

THO. GRESLEY.

Gresley and Gastneys.

EX VALDE VETERI SCRIPTO IN PARGAMENO.

Ces sont partes d'auncestres Monsr Thomas de Greseley.

Monsr Will'm fitz de Nigell de Greseley.
Monsr Rob't de Greseley et sa femme Basille.
Monsr Will'm de Greseley et Basille sa femme.
Monsr Geffrey de Greseley et Marjory sa femme, fille à Matild. Somerville dame de Cosington, et Julian sa autre femme de Leic.
Monsr Will'm de Greseley et Elizabeth sa femme, fille à John Bakepuz Sr de Barton Bakepuz.
Monsr Geffrey de Greseley et Agnes sa femme.
Monsr Peris (*sic*) de Greseley et Johane sa femme, fille à Monsr Rob't de Stafford Sr de Eginton et Moginton, Com. Derby.
Monsr Geffrey de Greseley et Margarite sa fem'e, fille à John Gernon Sr de Laminton près Oxenford.
19 E. 3. Monsr John de Greseley et Alice sa fem'e, fille à Monsr Roger de Swinnerton.
Monsr Nichole de Greseley et Thomasine sa fem'e, fille et heire à Monsr Thomas Gastneys Sr de Colton.
Monsr Thomas de Greisley et Margerite sa fem'e, fille à Monsr Thomas Walse S^r d'Onlep en co. Leic.

Ces font parties d'auncesters dame Thomasine de Gastneys.

Monsr Hardolph Gastneys et Ravenild et Betreh ses deux fem'es.
Monsr Rob't Gastneys et sa fem'e.
Monsr Phillip Gastneys et sa fem'e Amphelisia.
Monsr Will'm Gastneys et Margaret sa femme.
Monsr Will'm Gastneys et sa femme.
Monsr Will'm Gastneys et Constaunce sa fem'e.
Monsr John Gastneys et Isabelle sa fem'e, fille à Monsr German Hay de Com. de Werw. (?)
Monsr Will'm Gastneys et Johanne sa femme, fille à Monsr John Brett de Norff.
Monsr Thomas Gastneys et Johanne sa femme, fille à John Toly de Wymondham.
Dame Thomasine, fille et hæres à dict' Monsr Thomas Gastneys, et Dame de Colton mariée à Monsr Nich' de Greseley.

Greseleiorum Stemma antiquissimum.

Nigillus pater istius Will', t'pe Will' Conquestoris, tenuit maneria de Thorp, Kingesley, et Morton, in Com. Stafford, ut aparuit in libro vocato Domesday, composito an° 20 regni regis Will. prædic. et in Scacario D'næ Reginæ adhuc sum'a cura reposito.

Will'm's filius Nigelli de Greiseley qui fundavit monasteriu' de Greseley in Com. Derby, in honorem S'c'i Georgii; uxor ejus Elena.

Henricus de Greseley, t'pe Will'm's Com. de Ferrariis.

Rob'tus de Greseley, miles, t'pe W. Com. de Ferr'. = Basilia.

Will'm's de Greseley, miles. = Basilia.

Margeria, filia Matildis de Somerville, D'na de Cosington.

Port b., three (eagles displayed), semé (of cross-crosslets) or.

= Galfridus de Greseley, miles D'n's de Mortona. = Juliana, uxor s'c'da, de Com. Leycestr.

Will'm's de Greseley, miles. = Elizabetha, filia Joh'is Bakepuze, D'ni de Barton.

BAKEPUZE port g., 2 barres arg., 3 (horse-shoes) or en le chef.

Galfridus de Greseley, miles. = Agnes.

Petrus de Greseley, miles. = Johanna, filia D'ni Rob'ti Stafford, D'ni de Eginton et Meginton in Com. Derby.

Port or, cheveron g. entre 3 (martlets) sa.

Galfridus de Greseley, Arg. = Margareta, uxor ejus, filia Joh'is Gernon, militis, D'ni de Lanington juxta Oxoniam.

Port g., 3 pales undé argent.

Johanna, uxor s'c'da, sup. simul cum marito an'o 50 Ed. 3. = Johannes de Greseley, miles. = Alicia, filia Rogeri Swinnerton, militis, D'ni de Swinnerton.

Port ar., un croix pate formé floré sable.

A

A

Hardolfus Gastneys, miles, duas accepit uxores Ravenhildam et Bertriciam.

Robertus Gastneys, miles vocatus Rob'ti filius Hardulfi.

Philippus de Gastneis,* miles. — Margareta.

Will'm's Gastneys, miles.

Will'm's Gastneys, miles. — Constancia.

Joh'es Gastneys, miles. — Isabella, filia German'i Hay de Acton in Com. Ebor.
Port or, en le chef g. 2 (estoiles) arg.

Will'm's Gastneys, miles, et Johanna uxor ejus filia d'ni Joh'is Brett de Com. Norff.
Port ar., bend g. billeté ar.

Joh'es, rector Eccl'æ de Cranwis, superstes 10 Ed. 3.

Thomas Gastneys, miles, et Johanna uxor ejus, filia Johannis Toly de Wimondham, superstes 10 Ed. 3.

B

C

* This does not agree with the parchment roll, and is probably an error of the copyist, for Lord Hatherton's MS. gives the descent thus:—

Robertus.

Philippus de Gastneys, miles. — Amphelisia, fil. et coh. Rob'ti Morley, militis.

Will'mus G., miles. — Margareta.

Will'mus G., miles. — . . . .

Will'mus G., miles. — Constancia.

Gresley.

B — C

- Nicholaus de Greseley, miles. = Thomasina, filia et hæres Thomæ Gastneys, militis, D'ni de Colton in Com. de Staff.
  - Will'm's, sine p'le.
  - Joh'es, sine p'le.
  - Thomas, sine p'le.
- Thomas de Greseley, miles, superstes anº 6 H. 4. = Margareta, filia Thomæ Walsch, militis, D'ni Donlep in Com. Leic.
  Port g., 2 gemelles un baston en bend argent.
  - Joh'es de Gresley, miles. = Margeria, filia Thomæ Clarell, militis, (Port g., 6 martlets ar.) genita ex Matilda, filia Nicholai Montgomery, militis.
    - Joh'es de Greseley, miles. = Anna, filia Thomæ Stanley de Elford, militis, in Com. Staff.
      - .... filia, nupta Simoni Montfort de Colsell.
      - Thomas de Greseley, miles. = Anna, filia Thomæ Ferrers de Tamworth, militis, in Com. Warr.
        - Will'm's Greseley, miles, duxit Benedictam filiam Hen. Vernon de Haddon in Com. Derb., militis, et obijt sine exitu legitimâ.
        - Georgius de Greseley, miles, duxit primam uxorem Margaretam filiam Joh'is Mulschoe de Fendon in Com. Northamp. =
          - Will'm's de Greseley, miles, D'n's de Castro Greseley et de Colton. = Catherin, filia Edw. Aston, militis, de Ticksall in Com. Staff.
            D
          - Catherina, nupta Edwardo Winter de Com. Leic.
        - Catherina, uxor secunda, filia Edwardi D'ni Dudley, militis Garterii.
          - Edwardus, 2 filius.
          - Thomas, 3 filius.
          - Elizabetha, nupta Carolo de Somersett.
        - Joh'es, clericus, s.p.
        - Rob'tus, 4 filius.
        - Jacobus, 5 filius.
      - .... filia, nupta Joh. Egerton de Wrinehill.
      - .... filia, nupta Thomæ Darrell de Scoteney.

D

Thomas de Greseley, Ar., D'n's de Castle Greseley, Colton, et Drakelowe, modo sup'stes an° D'ni 1583. = Catherina, filia Tho. Walsingham de Skadbury in Com. Kantiæ, militis.

- Simon, 2 filius. — Hastingus, 3 filius.
- Jana, 1 filia. — Maria, 2.
- Elizab., 3. — Gracea, 4.

- Henricus de Greseley, primogenitus, ætatis 4 annorum an° 1583.
- Georgius, 2 filius. — Joh'es, 3 filius. — Will'm's, 4 filius.
- Catherina, 1 filia. — Catherina, 2 filia.

Grosvenor of Bushbury.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Azure, a garb or between three bezants, two in fesse and one in base.* [GROSVENOR.] 2. *Argent, a bend sable between three mullets gules.* [CLAYTON.] 3. *Argent, on a fesse cottised sable three escallops of the field.* [BUSHBURY.]

Humfrey Grosevenour, a yonger brother* of the familie of Grosevenour of Eton in Com. Cestr. = ...† da. and heire of .... Clerke of Typton in Com. Stafforde.

John Grosevenour of Bushbury in the Countye of Stafford, Esqr, Justice of the peace & quorum. A = Rose, da. of John Clayton, by his wife the da. and heire of Richarde Bushbury, and heire to them bothe.

* It is clear from the researches of the late well-known genealogist, Mr. Joseph Morris of Shrewsbury, that the Grosvenors of Bushbury were not, as here and elsewhere stated, a junior branch of the Grosvenors of Eaton. Humphrey Grosvenor, who heads this pedigree, was of Farncote, Co. Salop, the son of William Grosvenor, or Gravenor, of Broughton, in the parish of Claverley, and the descendant of a family which derived its name from a place called *Gravenor* in the same parish. A complete pedigree from Mr. Morris's MSS. will be found in the "Herald and Genealogist," iv., 481, and v., 33.

† According to the Visitation of Warwickshire in 1619 this lady was "Jocosa filia et coh. Joh'is Welles, al's Clarke, de Tibbington in Com. Staff." See also Harl. MS. 6128, fo. 25^b. Her sister Joan married Thomas Dudley of Tipton.

A

James, 2 sonne, sans yssue.
—
Richarde, 3 sonne.

Henry,* 4 sonne, sans yssue.

Elizabeth, maried to Thomas Newman of Honsworth in Com. Stafforde.

Walter Grosevenor of Bushbury in Com. Stafforde; nowe livinge 1583. = Joyce, da. of John (? *Roger*) Foulke of Gunston in Com. Staford.

Walter, 2 sonne.
—
Josephe, 3 sonne.

Thomas, 4 sonne, sans yssue.

Solomon, 5 sonne.
—
Gawin,† 6 sonne.

Sarah, eldeste.
—
Gertrude, 2.

Hester, 3.
—
Venice, 4 da.

Jonas,‡ eldeste sonne. = ... da. of . . . . Kinnersley of Locksley.

Walter, eldest. . . . . 2 sonne. Joyce.

p^r me WALTERUM GROSVENOR.

Harcourt of Elenhall.

ARMS.—*Gules, two bars or.*
CREST.—*In a ducal coronet or a peacock proper.*
MOTTO.—*Le bon temps viendra.*

Agnes, filia . . . . Darrell de Scoteney, uxor prima. = Symon Harecourt de Staunton Harecourt in Com. Ox., miles. = ... uxor relicta . . . . militis. s'c'da, York,

A

* Married Alice, dau. of Robert Whitgreave of Burton, Esq., and died s.p. (Hatherton MS., and Vis. Warw., 1619.)

† He was of Sutton Coldfield, and recorded a long pedigree at the Visitation of Warwickshire taken in 1619, being then aged 53.

‡ The wife and issue of Jonas Grosvenor have evidently been inserted since 1583, for at the next Visitation of this County (taken in 1614) Jonas appeared and recorded his descent, stating his wife to be *Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey Cotton of Bold Hall*, and his son by her (Walter) to be then aged 30. According to the

A

- Joh'es Harecourt de Staunton, miles. = Margareta, filia, et tandem cohæres, Will'm Barantine de Com. Oxon, militis, sororem Francisci Barentine.
- Edmundus.
- . . . .* filia, nupta . . . . Cottesmore.

- Gracea, filia Humfridi Fitzherberti de Upsall in Com. Hertf., relicta Will. Robinson de Drayton Basset, 2 uxor. = Simon Harecourt de Staunton, Ar.; uxor ejus tertia fuit Jana, soror Joh'is Spenser, mil., relicta Ric. Bruges de Ludgarsall in Com. Hamp., militis. = Maria, filia Edw. Aston de Ticksall in Comitate Stafford, uxor 1.
  - Wilgeforta, filia, nupta.

- 1 Jana, filia ætate maxima, nupta Joh'i Grey de Envild in Com. Staff., Ar.
- 2 Elizabetha, nupta Ric'o Chamberleyn de Astley in Com. War.
- 3 Maria, inupta.

- 1. Walterus Harecourt de Staunton in Com. Oxon, et de Elenhall in Com. Staff., Armiger, modo superstes 1583. = Dorothea, filia Will'mi Robinson de Drayton Bassett in Com. Staff.
  - 2. Joh'es Harecourte.
  - —
  - Rob'tus, 3, s.p.
  - —
  - 4. Edwardus Harecourt.
  - —
  - Will'm's, 5.

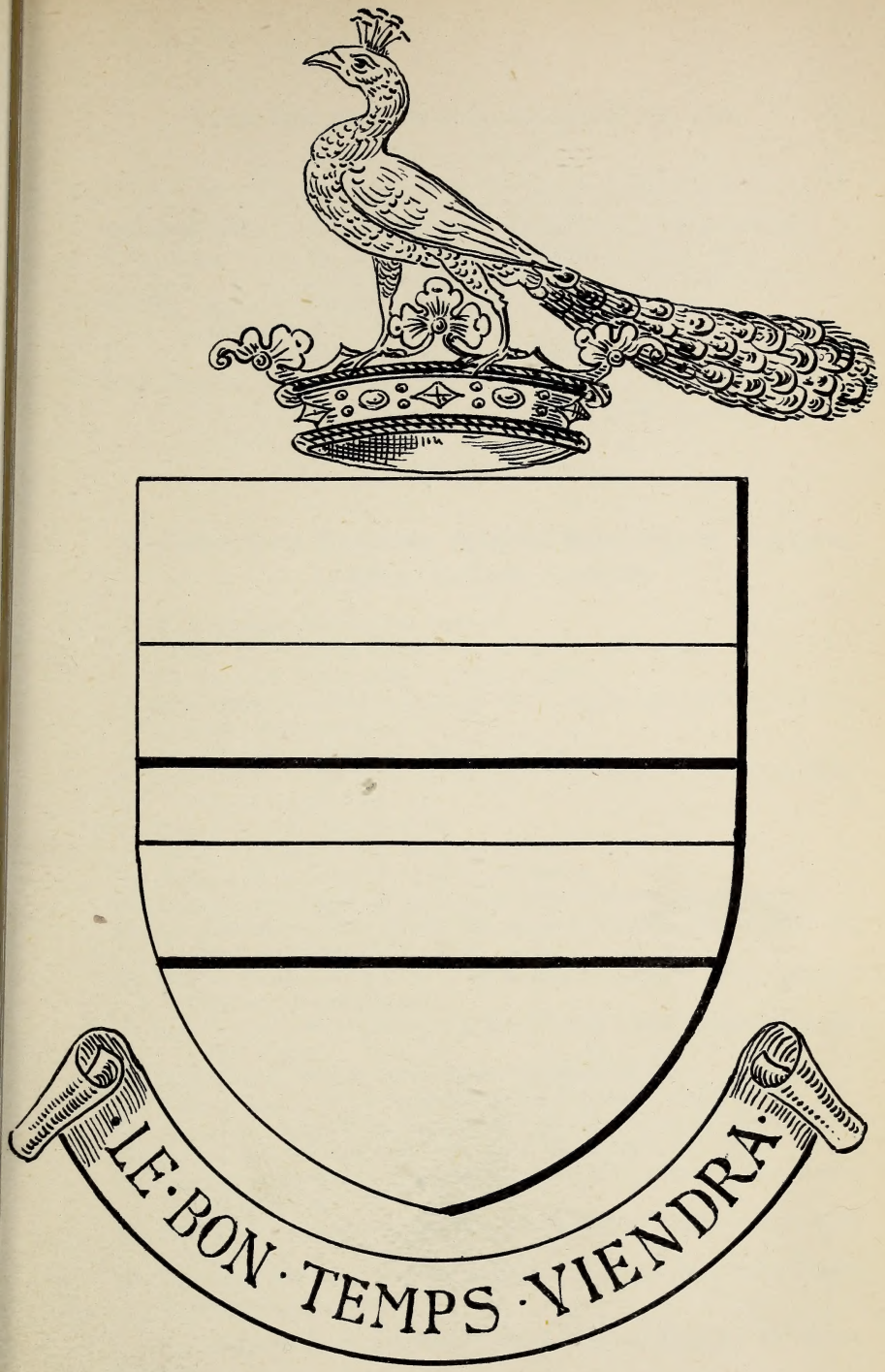
- Rob'tus Harecourt, primogenitus, ætat. 9 annorum 1583.
- Michaell Harecourt, 2 filius.
- Jana, prima filia.
  - —
  - Elizabetha, 2 filia.
- Gracea, 3 filia, mortua in teneris an'is.

- 2 Rob'tus Harecourt, duxit Elizabetham, relictam . . . . Robins, civis et mercatoris, London.
- 3 Michaell, duxit . . . . filiam . . . . Tillney, relictam . . . . Greneway de Com. Buck.
- 4 Edw., duxit . . . . filia' . . . . Windsore de Com. Buck., relict' . . . . Purfrey.
- 5 | 6 Walterus et Henricus, sine p.

B

Kinnersley pedigree in the Warwickshire Visitation of 1619, Anne, daughter of Thomas Kinnersley of Loxley, was the wife of Humphrey Cotton of Bold, and therefore, it would appear, *mother* of the wife of Jonas Grosvenor.

* *Florence*, ux. Sir *William* Cotesmore. (Lord Hatherton's MS.)



Harcourt.

B |

Margaret, quæ obiit virgo.	Anna, nupta .... Knivet* de Ashwellthorpe, postea .... Bowier, custodi Recordor.	Catherina, nupta Joh'i Herle de Sta'nton in Com. Oxon.
—	—	—
Ursula, nupta .... Guisnes de .... in Com. Sussex.	Johanna, nupta .... Clark.	Winefreda, nupta Antonio Greneway.

W. HARECOURT.

Complementum Armoriale Walteri Harecourt de Ellenhale in Com. Stafford, Armigeri.

1. HARECOURT.—Gules, two bars or.
2. CAMVILLE.—Azure, three lions passant in pale argent.
3. NOELL.—Or, fretty gules, a canton argent.
4. SCHARESHULL.—Barry nebulée of six argent and gules, within a border sable bezantée.
5. SAINTCLERE.—Azure, the sun in its glory or.
6. STAPLETON.—Argent, a lion rampant sable, charged on the shoulder with an annulet or.
7. BELLEWE.—Sable, fretty or.
8. BRUS.—Argent, a lion rampant azure.
9. FITZALANE.—Barry of eight or and gules.
10. INGHAM.—Per pale or and vert, a cross moline counterchanged.
11. LA ZOUCHE.—Gules, a chevron argent between ten bezants, six above and four below.
12. DE LA POLE.—Azure, on a fesse argent between three leopard's faces or, an annulet sable.
13. HASTANGE.—Azure, a chief gules, over all a lion rampant double-tailed argent.
14. BARANTINE.—Sable, three eagles displayed argent.
15. DRAYTON.—Azure, a bend between six crosses crosslet fitchée or.
16. POPHAM.—Argent, on a chief gules two buck's heads cabossed or.
17. MALINES.—Ermine, on a fesse gules three billets or.
18. READE.—Gules, on a bend wavy argent three ducks sable, beaked and legged or.
19. ALPHEGH.—Argent, a fesse between three boar's heads couped close sable.
20. PETTIT.—Argent, a chevron engrailed gules between three bugle-horns stringed sable.

Post insignia Noeli ponerentur arma Beeke de Eresby; sed quære attentius.

* *John* Knivet. (Lord Hatherton's MS.)

In Lord Hatherton's MS. is this note :—

"D'n's Romicius (or as some books hath Gervasius) Earle of Harcourt in Normandy, & his too brothers Geoffrey and Fulke, came in wth the Conqueror & assisted him in the warres against Herauld. After that the Duke of Normandy had won the Victory, the sayde Earle and his 2^d^ brother Geoffrey returned back agayne in to Normandy, but Foulke remayned."

Harcourt and Astley.

Will'm's Harecourt, miles, cui quidam Thomas Harecourt, miles, dedit M. de Ellenhalle sibi et hæredibus masculis an'o 4 E. 3. — Johanna, uxor ejus.

Thomas Harecourt, miles.

Thomas Harecourt, miles, obiit seisitus de M. de Elenhalle 6 die Julij anno 8 H. 5.

Rob'tus Harecourt, ætat. 10 annor' an'o 8 H. 5.

Thomas de Astley, junior, t'pe R. 2, an'o 1 R. 2. — Elizabetha, filia et hæres . . . Harecourt, an'o 1 R. 2.

Thomas Astley, Armiger, sup'stes an'o 8 H. 6.

Harcourt of Ranton, etc.

Arms.—*Gules, two bars or, on the upper bar a mullet sable.*

Thomas Harecourt, miles.

Rob'tus Harecourt.

A

- Rob'tus, sans .... masculo.
- Aleonora Leuknell (*sic*, but should be Lewknor). = Ricardus Harecourt, miles. = Editha, ux. p'ma, filia et hæres Thomæ St. Clere.
  - .... filia, nupta .... Swinerton de Swin'ton. — .... filia, nupta .... Wrotesley.
  - .... filia, nupta .... Lane de Com. Staff. — .... filia, nupta .... Ludford.
  - Elizabetha, nupta Hugoni Erdeswike de Sandon. — .... filia, nupta .... Bohe.
  - Christopherus Harecourt. =
    - Simon Harecourt, miles, maritus filiæ .... Darrell de Scotney. =
      - Joh'es. =
        - Symon. =
          - Walterus, nunc, 1583.
- Thomas Harecourt de Ranton. = ... filia Hugonis Eggerton de Wrinehill.
  - .... filia, nupta Johanni Peishall.
  - Johannes Harecourt de Ranton Hall in Com. Staf. = ... filia Rad. Breareton de Malpas.
  - Ricardus Harecourt de Church Eaton. = ... filia .... Brodoke.
    - Thomas, s.p.
    - Walterus Harecourt, sup'stes 1583, de Tamworth, = uxor ejus filia .... Cumberford.
      - Edwardus.
    - 2. Symon, duxit .... filiam .... Cave. = Elizabetha, nupta .... Ludford.
    - 3. Ricardus, duxit .... filiam .... Clyve de Huxlegh.
    - 4. Antonius, duxit ....
    - 5. Will'm's, duxit .... filia' et hærede' .... Leftwiche de Wimoneham in Com. Cestr.

B

B

1. . . . . filia, nupta . . . . Ruggeley de Longdon.

2. . . . . filia, nupta . . . . Broughton de Longdon.

3. . . . . filia, nupta . . . . Grey de Donington Parke.

Rob'tus Harecourt de Ranton hall, = ... filia . . . . Scryvin, s.p. genuit hos spurios sequentes.

Joh'es Harecourt de Ranton hall, sup'stes 1583. = Margaretam, filia' Anthonii Gibston de Ridgley in Com. Staf.

Humfridus Harecourt, p'genitus, ætat. 16 an'or' 1583.

Catherina. — Elizabetha. — Margareta.

Rob'te Harecourt de Bornighall in Com. Staff., sup'stes 1583. = Margareta', filiam . . . . Collyns de Lees in Com. Staf.

Thomas Harecourt.

Rob'te.

Elizabetha. — Dorothea. — Margareta.

Anthonius Harecourt. — Edwardus Harecourt.

Anna, nupta Benedicto Wilson de Wolkscroft in Com. Leic.

Maria, nupta Thomæ Collins. — Margareta.

Isabella, nupta Barnabe Clarke de Wollaston in Com. Staff.

Elizabetha, nupta Antonio Seystons de Walton in Com. Leicestr. — Dorothea.

This pedigree should be carefully compared with that printed in vol. ii. of "Collections" (part ii., p. 70), and with Mr. Bridgeman's remarks in vol. i., p. 382. According to Lord Hatherton's and other MSS., Thomas Harcourt of Ranton, who married Hugh Egerton's daughter, was the son of John Harcourt by Margaret, daughter of William Bracy of Pembridge, co. Hereford, which John was son of Sir Richard by his second wife, Eleanor Lewknor. In Lord Hatherton's MS., and in the Harl. MSS. 1077, 1167, etc., a more full and complete account of the Harcourt family is given; but as all these pedigrees require revision in their earlier descents, I have thought it best to simply reproduce the genealogy as it is given in the Stukeley MS., which I take to be the descent noted by Glover when he visited the county.

14

The pedigree, as given in the MSS. above referred to, commences with Sir William Harcourt, who married Alice, "ladie of Ellenhall," living 11th John, daughter and coheiress of Thomas Noel of Ellenhall and Ronton by Margaret his wife, sister of Guy L'Estrange. By the lady of Ellenhall Sir William had issue Sir Richard, his son and heir, lord of Stanton and Ellenhall, who married "Orabell, sister of Robert Quincy, E. of Winchester." The editor of the fifth edition of Collins's "Peerage" (1779, vol. v., p. 264), *sub* "Harcourt," refers to "*The* Visitation of Staffordshire, anno 1583," as asserting that the above Sir Richard married Orabella, *daughter* of Robert de Quincy. This is an example of the loose way in which genealogical writers refer to Visitations. No doubt what this writer quotes is one of the numerous so-called copies of this Visitation existing in some public or private library, which may or may not be reliable; but to cite it as "the" Visitation is misleading.

Hawkes of Rushall.

Will'm Hawkes of Kyderminster in Com. *Salop* (*sic*). ═ Elizabeth, daughter and heire of Richard Reignoldes of Newton in Com. Staff.

Thomas Hawkes of Kyderminster, and after of Rushall in Com. Staff. ═ Johane, daughter of Richard Walker by Catherine his wyf, daughter and one of the heires of Thomas Harpur of Dorlaston.

Richard Hawkes of Rushall in Com. Staff.; lyving 1583. ═ Mary, daughter of Roger Banester of Clarebrough in Com. Nott., and his heire.

John Hawkes, 2 sonne.

Anne, mar. to Thomas Carter, student in the Temple.

Catherine, first mar. to.... Harward, after to Nicholas Snow of Richmond.

Hillary, eldest sonne, ætatis 28, anno 1583.

RYC. HAWKS.

In Dugdale's copy of this Visitation, and also in the Harl. MS. 6128, this family is called *Hawkens*, and the arms ascribed to them are those of "Edge *alias* Hawkins" of Shropshire, viz., Argent, a hawk proper, standing on a staff ragulée couped vert.

Hill of Little Pipe.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Azure, a chevron between three fleurs-de-lis or, a canton of the last.* [HILL.] 2 *and* 3. *Argent, two bars gules, each charged with three bezants, in chief a crescent azure.* [? MARTYN.]

CREST.—*A lion rampant argent, pierced through the breast with a spear, in bend proper, headed gules.*

[According to Lord Hatherton's MS., "This Armes was confyrmed, and the Creaste gevyn by patent under the hande and seale of Garter (Dethick) to John Hill, al's Hull, of Lyttell Pype, in Staffor^re^, an° 1560."]

Nicholas Hull, otherwise called Hill, of Litle Pipe in the Countie of Staf. ═ [illegible]

- John Hyll* of Litle Pipe, to whome Garter graunted these armes. ═ Isabell, da. of John Ellis of Kydall in Com. Ebor.
  - Hughe Hull, al's Hill, of Litle Pipe in Com. Staff.; livinge 1583. ═ Constance, da. of . . . . Oglethorpe of Oglethorpe in Com. Ebor.
    - John Hill, eldest sonne, ætat. 32 anno 1583. ═ Dorothe, da. of Rob'te Fitzherberte of Tissington.
      - Edwarde, eldest sonne.
      - . . . . 2 sonne.
    - 2. Thomas. — Elizabeth.
    - 3. Richarde. — Isabell.
    - 4. Frauncis. — Joane.

HEUGH HILL.

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* It appears from a monumental inscription formerly in Lichfield Cathedral, a copy of which is given by Shaw (i., 355), that this John Hill died 4 March 1573, aged 78, and that he was twice married—first to "Elizabeth da. of *Thomas* Ellys of Yorkshire, esquier, which deceased in April 1559, *and had noe issue*," and secondly to Jane, daughter of John Francis of Foremark, Esq. This is one of many examples of the careless manner in which Visitation pedigrees were compiled. Here we have a man actually attesting by his signature a document which asserts him to be the son of a lady who, according to a monument (in all probability erected by himself), "had noe issue"!

Humett.

Ricardus de Humett, Constabular' D. R. = Agnes.

- Baro Will'm's de Simily, vocat Jordanum de Humet fr'em suu'. =
- Will'm's de Humet, Constabularius D'ni H. Regis Anglor', D'n's de Stanford. = Juliana, filia et cohæres Ric'i de la Hay, Constabularij Castri de Lincoln.

- Jordanus de Similli, nepos Will'mi de Hum', Constabularij. =
- Ricardus de Hum', Constabularius R. t'pe R. p'mi.
- Thomas de Hum'. — Engramus de Hum'.
- Agnes, filia Will'mi de Humez, nupta D'no Baldwino Wake. =

- Will'm's de Simely.
- Baldwinus Wake.

- Enger' de Hum'. =
- Jordanus de Hum'. =

- Will'm's, nepos Will'mi Constabularij.
- Joh'es de Humet, nepos W. Constabl'.
- Johannes de Humets. = Hawisia.

. . . . filia, ut opinor, nupta D'no Grey de Codnore qui per illam fuit D'n's de Shyringham.

Robertus Marmyon, D'n's de Tamworth. = Philippa, uxor.

- Ricardus de Humet, Constabularius anno p'mo R. 1.
- Will'm's de Say. =
- Henricus de Humet.

Hunt of Gayton.

ARMS.—*Azure, a bend between six leopard's faces or.**

Rob'te Hunte of Stoake Aubeny in Com. North. ═ Derverguld, the da. of Sr Everarde Digby of Eyre Stoke in Com. Rut., Knight.

John Hunte of Lyndon in Com. Rutl.; livinge 1585. ═ Amice, the da. of Sr Thomas Cave, Knighte.

- Thomas, 3 sonne. — Frauncis, 4 sonne.
- Gertrude, wife to Henry Sacheverell of Resby in Com. Leic.; after mar. to Thomas Lany of Suffolke.
- Susan, mar. to Rychard Frauncis of Tikenhull in Com. Derby.
- Dorothe, mar. to Nicholas Lusher of Sholande in Surrey.
- Margarette, mar. to Andrewe Reynes of Barrowe in Com. Leicester, sonne of Rob'te Reynes.

Remige Hunte, eldest sonne; livinge 1585. ═ Elizabeth, the da. of Rob't Reynes of London.

- Thomas, eldest.
- Frauncis, 2 sonne.
- John, 3 sonne.
- Amice. — Anne.

John Hunte of Gayton in the Countie of Staford; livinge 1585, 2 sonne. ═ Mary, the da. of Nicholas Lusher of Shollande in Com. Surrey.

- John, eldest sonne, ætat. 2 an'o' 1585.
- Rob'te, 2 sonne.

JOHN HUNT, junior.

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* In the "Visitation of Rutland," 1618-19 (Harleian Society's edition, p. 14), these arms (together with the crest, a leopard's head between two wings expanded or) are stated to have been granted to "John Hunt of Lindon in Com. Rutland, Esq., by Robert Cooke, Clar., 20 July 1585, 27 Q. Elizabeth." I take it, therefore, that this pedigree was not recorded by Glover on circuit, but entered in the Visitation book when the arms were granted, two years later.

Leigh of Rushall.

Rob'tus Legh de Adlington. = Matildis de Norley.

- Margareta Danyers. = Petrus Legh.
  - Petrus Legh, miles. = Johanna Haydocke.
  - ⅄
- Petrus Legh. = Cecilia, filia Thomæ del Hugh, forsan Joh'is de Hugh, concubina.
  - Johannes Legh. = Alicia, filia et hæres . . . . Alcocke del Rugge.
    - Rogerus Legh del Rudge. = Helena.
      - Rogerus. = Elizabetha.
        - Rogerus. = Maria Sparks.
          - Joh'es. =
            - Joh'es Legh de Rudge, modo sup'stes 1583.
    - Ricardus* Legh.
    - Joh'es Legh. =
      - Rad's Legh de Stockwell, obijt 1435. = Elizabetha Langley.
        - Joh'es Legh de Stockwell, miles, obijt 1523. =
          - . . . . filia, nupta . . . . Paston.

Roger Leghe.† =

- Will'm Leghe de Wellington in Com. Salop, gent' huisher to K. Henry 8. (A) = Elizabeth, da. and soale heire of . . . .‡ Harpur of Ruishall in Com. Staffordе.
- Roger Leghe, seconde sonne, gent' huisher to the Ladye Mary, after Queene; sans yssue.
- Sr Thomas Leghe, Mayor of London. (B) = ... da. of . . . . Barker.§

* Father of Roger, who heads the next pedigree. (Hatherton MS.)
† Son of Richard. (*Ib.*)
‡ *John* Harpur. (*Ib.*)
§ *Alice*, dau. of *John* Barker of *Shropshire*. (*Ib.*)

A | B

Rowland Leghe, mar. to his 2 wife, ... da. of Sr Richard Barkeley, & hath yssue. = ... da. of . . . . Lowe of London, first wife.

Richarde Leghe. — Thomas Leghe, mar. Catherin, da. of Sr John Spencer.

Will'm Leghe. = ... da. of James Harington of Exton.

A daughter, mar. to . . . . Hanmer.

Henry Leghe of Ruishall in Com. Staforde, Armiger.* = Catherin, eldest da. and coheire of Sr John Dunham of Kirklinton in Com. Notts, Knight.

Will'm Leghe, 2 sonne, sans yssue.

Godfrey, 3 sonne, sans yssue.

John, 4 sonne, s.p. — Thomas, 5 sonne. — John, 7 (*sic*) sonne.

Elizabeth, mar. to George Harecourte of Dadlington in Com. Leic.

Mary, s.p.

Edwarde Leghe of Ruishall; nowe livinge 1583. = Anne, seconde da. of Sr John Farmour of Eston in Com. North.

Henry Leghe, eldest sonne, ætat. 14 an'or' 1583.

Lewies, 2 sonne. — Richarde, 3 sonne. — Edwarde, 4 sonne.

Maulde, eldest daughter. — Catherin, 2 daughter.

Anne, 3 d. — Howarde, 4 d. — Elizabeth, 5 d.

Fraun-cis, 6 d. — Dorothe, 7 d.

EDWARD LEIGH.

Complementum Armoriale Edwardi Le'gh de Rushall in Com. Staff., et de Shathewell in Com. Leicest., Armiger.

1. LEIGHE.—Gules, a cross engrailed argent, in the first quarter an escutcheon of the last, thereon two bars azure, debruised by a bend componée; on the cross a mullet for difference.

* "God-child to King Henry 8. Died out of his witts." (Hatherton MS.)

2. GROBBERE. } Sable, a fesse, and in chief three lozenges argent.
   BOWLES. }
3. RUSHALL. } Argent, a lion rampant in a border engrailed sable.
   HARPUR. }
4. HANBURY.—Azure, a chevron or, in chief a lion passant of the last.
5. HOWNHILL.—Vert, six talbots passant, 3, 2, and 1, argent.
6. COCKE.—Argent, a bend azure, in the sinister chief an annulet of the last.
7. ALLESLEY.—Vert, three chevrons interlaced in base or, a chief argent.
8. BROMLEY.—Quarterly per fesse indented gules and or, an inescutcheon argent, charged with a griffin segreant vert.
9. CHETLETON.—Argent, on a chevron within a border engrailed gules five bezants.
10. CLAYTON.—Argent, on a fesse sable between six fleurs-de-lis gules three crosses crosslet or.
11. PRAYERS.—Gules, a scythe argent, blade in chief, enclosing three fleurs-de-lis, 2 and 1, of the last.
12. WHETENHALLE.—Vert, a cross engrailed ermine.
13. BULKLEY.—Sable, on a chevron between three bull's heads cabossed argent as many mullets gules.
14. HENSTALL.—Quarterly gules and sable, in the second and third quarters a fleur-de-lis argent, over all a bendlet of the last.
15. HEWETT.—Sable, a chevron engrailed between three owls argent.
16. BROMLEY.—Quarterly per fesse indented gules and or.
17. DUNHAM.—Azure, on a chief indented or a label of three points gules.
18. BOWETT.—Argent, a cinquefoil between three reindeer's heads cabossed sable.
19. ZOUCHE.—Gules, ten bezants, on a canton ermine a crescent . . . .
20. BURGHE.—Argent, on a fesse dancettée sable three bezants.
21. BELLEWE.—Sable, fretty or.

Leigh, Rushall, Bowles, etc.

ARMS.—*Argent, a lion rampant within a border engrailed sable.*

Nigillus de Rushall, D'n's de Rushall, t'pe conquestus Angliæ, et antea.

Osbertus de Rushall, filius et hæres Nigilli.

Ricardus de Rushall, de familiâ regis H. 2, cui idem Rex dedit M. de Rowley, juxta Dudley.

A

A

Ricardus de Rushall, junior, de familiâ Regis Joh'is cui idem Rex an'o regni sui 2do confirmavit M. de Rowley; qui obijt in Guyenna t'pe regis H. 3.

Hugo le Bowelles, miles, de familiâ regis H. 3. = Alicia, filia et hæres Ricardi de Rushall, junioris.

Will'm's de Boweles, filius et hæres, obijt paulo ante mortem E. primi. = Alicia, filia Laurenci de Anneford de Com. Wigorn., militis, juxta Hales Owayn.

Henricus Hambury, Armiger.

Will'm's le Boweles, D'n's de Rushall, sup'stes 7 E. 3. = Agnes, filia ætate maximâ Henrici Hambury, Ar.

Henricus Hambury, miles.

Will'm's Boweles, D'n's de Rushall, obijt in magnâ pestilentiâ. = Elizabetha, filia Joh'is Gifford, militis, D'ni de Chilinton. = Will'us Coleson, s'c'd's maritus.

Johannes Hewet de Walsall, Ar. = Catherina, filia et hæres. = Rob'tus Grobbere, Ar., s'd's maritus.

(Sable, a fesse, and in chief three lozenges argent.)

Eliza-betha. = Thomas Hexstall, Armiger.

Marga-reta. = Will'm's Stokeley,* Armiger.

Will'm's Grobbere, duxit Catherinam, filiam Will'mi Walsall, Armigeri. Hic Will'm's Grobbere vocabatur Will'm's de Rushall, et fuit Hostarius aulæ regis R. 2.

Liberi duo obierunt sine exitu.

---

* This William Stokeley was of Yoxall. His grandson, Thomas Stokeley of Yoxall, had issue two daughters, his coheirs—viz., Joane, married to Richard Greswolde of Solihull, co. Warwick; and Elizabeth, wife of Richard Salt of Yoxall. (Vis. Warw. 1619, etc.)

Catherina, filia Will'mi Walsall, Armigeri; ux. 1. — Will'm's Grobbere, aliter d'c's Will'm's de Rushall, hostiarius Aulæ regis R. 2, obijt 1429; uxor 3, Elizab., filia Joh'is Rolston de Rolston juxta Tutbury, obiit 1430. — Alicia, filia Galfride Ive de Henley in Com. War.; ux. s'c'da.

Liberi duo, sine exitu.

Jacobus de Rushall, qui obijt circa an' 14 ætat' sui.

Eleanor, filia et hæres, nupta Joh'i Harpur, Ar., qui obijt 3 die Julij An° D'ni 1464. D'n's de Rushall.

Liberi tres, sine exitu.

Joh'es Cocke de Lilleburne.

Henricus Cocke. — . . . . filia et hæres Galfridi Allesley de Com. War., militis.

Margareta, filia et hæres Hen. Cocke. — Will'm's Harpur, D'n's de Ruishall.

Johannes Harpur, miles. — Margareta, filia et una hæredum Joh'is Bromley, militis.

Rob'tus Harpur, filius et hæres. — Thomas Hoorde. — Dorothea. — Will'm's Legh de Shawell in Com. Leicest. et de Rushall in Com. Staff. — Elizabetha, soror et altera hæredu' Rob'ti Harpur.

Antonius Kingston, miles. — . . . . filia et hæres. — Ricardus Egerton, miles. — Francisca, filia et hæres, nupta Thomæ Farmour, et ipsa obijt sine exitu.

Sir Nicholas Bowett, K^t, of Ryppinghall. — *Elizabeth, da. & h. of John Souche of Kyrklington.*

(*Gules*, 10 *bezants & a canton ermine, on the latter a crescent azure.*)

Marg^t, da. & one of the heires of Sir Nich. Bowett. — *John Chaworth, brother to Sr Will.; second sonne.*

Sir John Dunham, 2d husbande. — *Elizabeth, da. & one of the heires of Sir Nicholas Bowett.* — *Will. Chaworth, K^t; 1st husbande.*

A — B

A | B

John Dunham of Kirtlington. (*Azure, on a chief indented or, a label of 3 points gules.*) = *Benedicta, da. of . . . . Foljambe.*

Elizabeth, mar. to Richard Bassett of Fledborough.

Mary, mar. to Tho. Grantham of Lincoln.
—
Anne, mar. to George Meverell of Throwley.

Frauncis, mar. to John Hasylwood.

Catherina, filia ætate maximâ, et una 4 hær' Joh'is Dunham de Kirklinton in Com. Not., militis. = Henricus Legh de Shawell et de Rushall.

Edwardus Legh de Rushall in Com. Staff., modo sup'stes 1583.

The portion in italics is from Lord Hatherton's MS.

Leveson of Wolverhampton.

ARMS.—*Quarterly azure and gules, three sinister hands couped at the wrist argent.*
CREST.—*An arm embowed in armour argent, garnished or, holding in the gauntlet a battle-axe, handle gules, head argent, garnished or.*

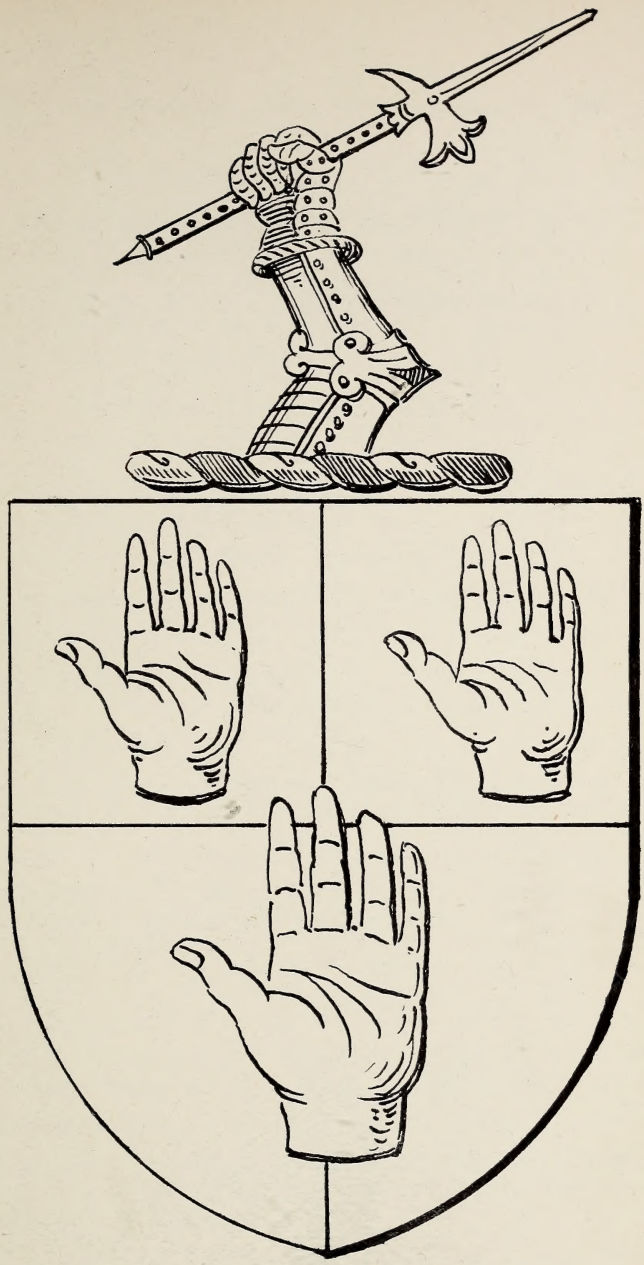
Crista concessa Johanni Lewson de Wolv'hampton, per Laurencium Dalton, Norrey, per l'res patentes dat. 6 Novembris anno 4 Reginæ Elizabethæ.

Richard Leveson* of Wilenhall in the parish of Wolv'hampton in Com. Staff.; living 27 Ed. I. = Margerye, da. of . . . . Hervy filz Clemente of Wolv'hampton.

Richard Leveson, to whome his parents gave the landes in Wolverhampton. A = John Leveson.† Geffrey Leveson, yongest sonne.

* Son of John, and grandson of Richard, by Agnes, dau. of William Clement, "and his heire." (Hatherton MS.)

† The Hatherton MS. styles him eldest son, and gives his descendants down to Richard Leweson of Prestwood, "lyving 7 H. 7 & 18 H. 7," who married "Jane, d. & h. of Tho. Bradbury, K^t, Mayor of London," and had issue Nicholas, s. and h., and James of "Lylleshall in Com. Staff." But see Shaw, ii., 169, where the descent is given differently.



Leveson.

A

Richard Leveson of Wolv'hampton. = Christian, da. of . . . .

- Richard Leveson, eldest sonne, s.p.
- Will'm Leveson, 2 sonne. = Joane, da. of . . . .
  - Richarde Leveson. = Julian, da. of . . . .

Will'm Leveson of Wolv'hampton, cosin and heire to Richard his greate uncle, 5 H. 6. = Isabell, da. of . . . .

Richard Leveson of Wolv'hampton. = Joyce, da. of Foulke Birmingham.

- Will'm Leveson, 3 sonne. = ...* da. and heire of . . . . Bushburrye.
  - John Leveson of Worley Parva in Com. Staff. = Elizabeth, da. of Roger Foulke of Brewoode in Com. Stafford.
    - John Leveson, eldest sonne. = ... da. of John Bretayne of Tamworth.
    - Thomas, 2 sonne. — Richard, 3 sonne.
    - Margaret, eldest, mar.
    - Joyce. — Mary.
- Foulke Leveson of Wolverhampton, eldest sonne, s.p.

Walter Leveson, heire of his brother Foulke, 5 H. 7. = Elizabeth, da. of . . . . Arden of Parkhall in Com. Warw.

- Elizabeth, mar. to . . . . Woodshawe.
- Thomas Leveson of Wolv'hampton, eldest sonne. = Anne, da. of Rich. Wrothesley, sister to Walter of Wrothesley.
  - Jane, da. and heire. = Richard Poultney of Misterton, 2 sonne of Sr Tho. Poultneye.

B

* She was Helena, dau. and coheir of John Clayton of Harwood Parva, Co. Lancaster, by the heiress of Bushbury, and sister of Rose, the wife of John Grosvenor. See Shaw, ii., 178; Dugdale's "Warwickshire," etc.

B

John Leveson of Wolv'hampton, by thentayle. = Joyce, da. of John Ashfeilde of Eythorpe in Com. Oxon.

Margaret, mar. to Rich. Rydley of Wolv'hampton.

Thomas Leveson of Wolv'hampton, Esqr; nowe livinge 1583. = Mary, da. of Sr Roberte Brooke, Lord Cheife Justice of the Com'on Pleas.

Walter, 2 sonne, s.p.
—
Michaell, 3 sonne, s.p.
—
John, 4 sonne.

Anne, maried to Roberte Stamforde, sonne and heire to Justice Stamforde.

Edwarde, eldest sonne, ætat. 20 an'or' 1583.

Walter, 2 sonne.
—
Richard, 3 sonne.
—
Thomas, 4 sonne.

Joyce, eldest.
—
Eleanor, second.

Martha, thirde.
—
Anne, fourth.

Margaret, fifthe.
—
Elizabeth, sixthe.

THOMAS LEVESON.

Littleton of Pillaton Hall.

Thomas Littleton. = ... filia et hæres . . . . Quatremains.

. . . . filia et hæres. = Thomas Westcott.

Joh'es Burley, miles. = ... filia Ric'di Grey de Wilton.

Thomas Westcott, aliter d'c'us Litleton, Justiciarius de Banco regis. = Johanna, filia et una hæredu' Joh'is Burley, militis.

Elizabetha, hæres altera, nupta Joh'i Trussell, militis. =

Anna, uxor Johannis Comitis Oxon. =

Elena, filia et una hæredum Thomæ Welshe et Margeriæ uxoris suæ. = Will'm's Litleton de Frankley, primogenitus. = Maria, filia . . . . Whitington, uxor s'c'da.

A B C

A | B | C

Johanna, hæres maternæ hereditatis, nupta Joh'i Aston, militi.

Johannes Litleton de Frankley. = Elizabetha, filia et una hæredum Gilberti Talbot de Grafton, militis.

Johannes Litleton de Frankley, miles. = Brigida, filia et una hæredu' Joh'is Pakinton, militis.

Edwardus. — Gilbertus.

Margareta, nupta Edw. Newport de Henkley [Hanley].

Rogerus Litleton, duxit Elizabetham, filiam Joh. Stanley de Westbromwiche.

Gilbertus Litleton de Frankley. = Elizabetha, filia Humfridi Coningesby de Hampton.

Georgius. — Franciscus.

Elizabetha. — Margareta.

Georgius. — Franciscus.

Brigida.

Johannes Litleton.

Ricardus Litleton, s'c'd's filius. = Alicia, unica filia et hæres Will'mi Winnesbury.

(Or, a fesse counter-componée argent and gules, a chief indented azure.)

Thomas Litleton, 3 filius. = Anna, filia et hæres Joh'is Botreux de Salford in Com. Warw.

Matildis, ux. p'ma. = Thomas Litleton. = ... filia .... Hunkes de Northwiche.

Johannes, præstitor (*sic*).

Anthonius.

Margareta. — Katerina.

Lucia. — Elena.

Margeria. — Anna.

Elena, filia Humfridi Swinnerton, uxor prima. = Edwardus Litleton, miles, obijt 10 Octobris 1558. = Isabella Wood, filia Roberti Hill, uxor secunda.

D

D

- Edwardus Litleton, miles, obijt 19 Julij 1574. = Alicia, filia Francisci Coken de Ashborne, sor. Thomæ Cokeyne, mil.
  - Edwardus Litleton de Pilletonhall in Com. Staff., modo sup'stes 1583.
  - Margareta, filia et cohæres Will'mi Devereux, militis. =
    - Thomas. — Jacobus.
    - Constancia, ux. Thomæ Holt de Com. Lanc., Ar.
    - Maria. — Jana.
    - Gracea. — Margareta.
- Ric'dus.
- Constancia, ux. Jacobi Foljambe, militis.
- Barbara, ux. Henrici Gower, postea Johannis Folyot.

Lyseux.

. . . . Lyseux. =

- . . . . =
- Johannes de Lyseux, miles, D'n's de Fledburgh 1359, 33 Ed. 3. = Isabella, ux. ejus.
  - Rob'tus Basset, 1359. =
    - Will'm's Basset, 1359.
    - Ricardus Basset, nepos Will'mi, 1359.
  - Hugo de Lyseux, obijt ante patrem. = Beatrix, ux., sup'vivit, 1359.
  - Jacobus de Lyseux, 1359.
- Elizabetha, soror Joh'is, 1359.

Joh'es de Lyseux intalliavit M. suu' de Fledburgh et alias terras suas, infra scriptis, anno D'ni 1359, anno 33 E. 3.

Macclesfield of Macr.

ARMS.—*Gules, a cross engrailed ermine.*

- Johannes de Macclesfeild de Maclesfeld. = Catherina de Kingesley, filia Joh'is Kingesley de . . . .
  - Rad's de Maclesfeld. = Margareta, filia Henrici Erdeswick.
    - 2. Johannes de Macclesfeld.
    - Ricardus de Macclesfeld de Newport in Com. Salop. = Julian, filia Joh'is Salter de Newport in Com. Salop.
      - Franciscus de Macclesfeld. = Catherina, filia Will'mi Fowke de Brewood in Com. Staf.
        - Rad's de Macclesfeld de Meare in Com. Staff., modo sup'stes anno 1583. = Helena, filia Joh'is Fitton de Batterley, et una hæredu'.
          - Will'm's de Macclesfeld de Meare in Com. Staf., sup'stes 1583. = Ursula, filia Francisci Roos de Laxton in Com. Nott.
            - Petrus Macclesfeld, p'mogenitus, ætat' 6 annor' 1583.
            - Symon, 2 filius.
            - Elizabetha, p'ma filia.
            - Elena, 2. — Sussanna, 3 filia.
          - Edwardus Macclesfeld, 2 filius, de Milcott in Com. Warw., duxit . . . . filiam . . . . Watton de Com. Kantiæ.
          - Joh'es, 3 filius. — Humfridus, 4 filius. — Andreas, 5 filius.
          - Margeria. — Margareta. — Catherina.
        - Elizabetha, nupta Rad'o Sutton de Aldelin in Com. Cestriæ.
    - Nicholaus de Maclesfeld.
    - Alicia.

W. MACLESFELD.

Nos Humfridus Comes Buck., Heref., Staff., North., et de Perch, dedimus Rad'o Macclesfeild, filio Joh'is Macclesfeild, senioris, maneriu' n'r'm de Mere, ac o'ia terr' et ten' n'ra in Mere, Radwood, Mereway, Sydway, Aston, Chesterton, Audley, Milburgh, Bernigeshalle, Berthertes, et Stretton, &c. Habend. præfato Rad'o Macclesfeild et hæredibus de corpore suo exeunt'; pro defectu rem'd' Nicho' Macclesfeilde, fratris præd'ct' Rad'i, &c.; pro defectu rem' nobis præfato Comiti, &c. Dat' apud Stafford an° 21 H. 6.

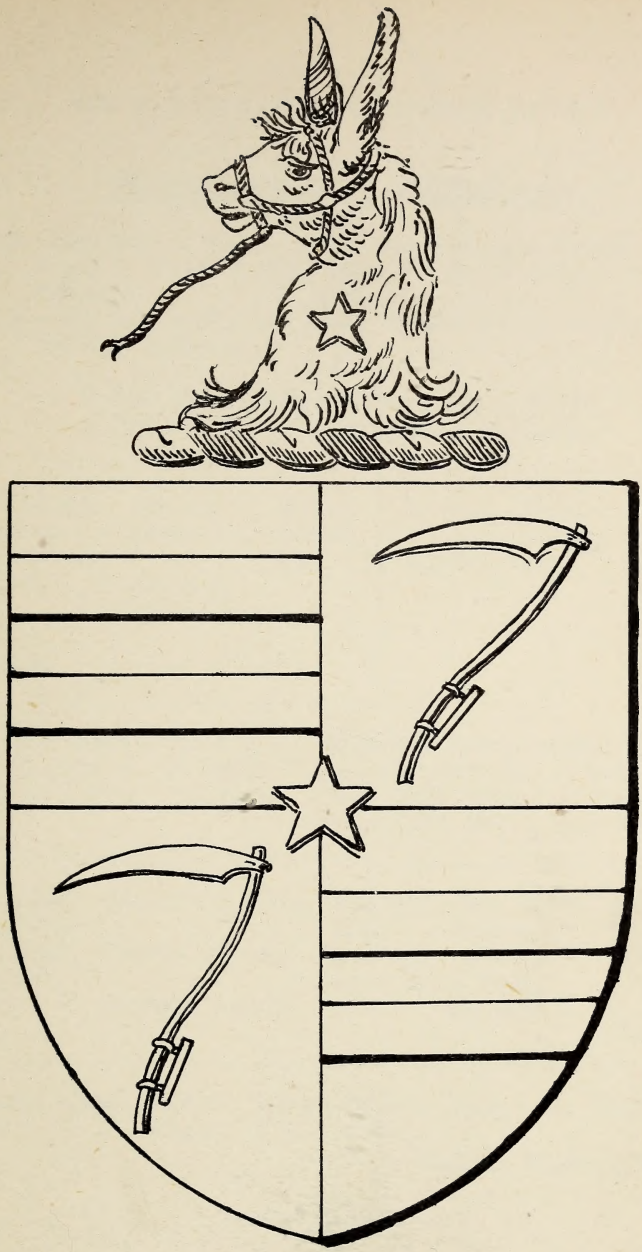
An Indenture made betwene Hughe Erdeswike, Esqr, on the one parte, and Richard Cliffe and Margaret his wife on the other p'te, witnesseth that the sayde Hugh hath boughte of the sayde Richarde and of his wife the marriage, wth the . . . ., of Richarde, sonne and heire of Rawlin Maxfeilde, &c. Dated an° 9 E. 4.

An Indenture, be'inge date the 9 of K. Henry 8, betwene John Salter, Richard Maxfeilde, and Frauncis Maxfelde, gent., on the one partie, and John Fytton of Audley, Esqr, on the other p'tie, witnesseth that it is agreed betwene them that Raulf Maxfeilde, sonne and heire aparente of the sayde Frauncis, shall mary Ellen the da. of the sayde John Fytton, if the Lawe of the Churche will suffer it.

An Indenture, bearinge date anno 10 E. 4, betweene Hughe Erdeswike, Esqr, on the one parte, and John Salter of Newporte, gent., on the other p'te, witnesseth that Richard Maxfeilde, sonne and heire to Rawlin Maxfeilde, shall take to wife one Jullyan, da. to the sayde John Salter.

An Indenture, bearinge date an'o 18 H. 7, betwene Richarde Maxfeilde of Newporte in the Countie of Salop, gent., and Francis Maxfeilde, sonne and heire aparente unto the same Richarde, on the one p'tie, and Will'm Fowke of Brewood on the other p'te, witnesseth that the sayde Frauncis shall take to wife Katherin, da. of the sayde Will'm Fowke of Brewood, &c.

Indentura inter Rad. Macclesfeilde de Meyre in Com. Staff., gent., et Franciscu' Roos de Swineshed in Com' præd', Ar'g', testatur quod Will'm's Macclesfeild, filius et hæres aparens præd'c'i Rad'i, duxit in uxorem Ursulam, filiam præd'c'i Francisci Roos, &c. Dat' an'o 15 reginæ Elizab.

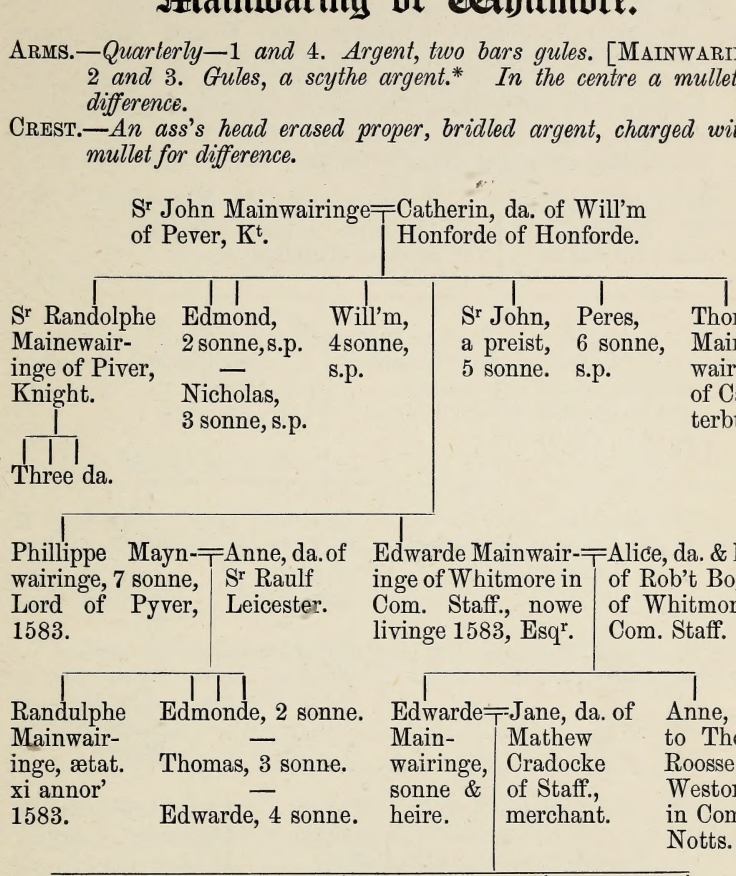


Mainwaring.

Mainwaring of Whitmore.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Argent, two bars gules.* [MAINWARING.] 2 *and* 3. *Gules, a scythe argent.** *In the centre a mullet for difference.*

CREST.—*An ass's head erased proper, bridled argent, charged with a mullet for difference.*



EDWARD MANWAIRINGE.

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* This quartering is usually stated to be for *Boghey*, but it is manifestly *Praers*. There was a match *temp.* Edw. III. between a coheiress of Praers and an ancestor of Edward Mainwaring, but as the issue of this marriage failed, and the line was carried on by the descendants of a second marriage, the coat of Praers could not be legitimately quartered by this family. But as a matter of fact it was so quartered, and the Heralds seem to have definitely assigned it to Boghey, and thus accounted for its appearance in the Mainwaring atchievement. It was allowed by Dugdale at his Visitation in 1663 to the then Edward Mainwaring of Whitmore.

Moreton of Moreton and Ingleton.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1. *Argent, a chevron gules between three square buckles sable, a crescent on the chevron for difference.* [MORETON.] 2. *Quarterly,* 1 *and* 4, *Ermine;* 2 *and* 3, *Paly or and gules; all within a plain border azure, a crescent for difference.* [KNIGHTLEY.] 3. *Azure, a buck's head cabossed or.* [COLOVER.] 4. *Argent, on a saltire sable five ducks of the field, beaked gules.* [BURGH.]

Mathewe Moreton of Moreton in Com. Stafforde. ═ . . . .* daughter of . . . . Knightley, and his heire, a yonger brother of the house of Knightley.

- John† Moreton of Moreton. ═ . . . . daughter of . . . . Downe of Flaxyardes and Utkington, in Com. Cestr.
  - Thomas Moreton of Moreton. ═ Mary, da. of . . . . Hinton of Hinton in Com. Salop.
    - Adame Moreton of Moreton, Esqr; nowe livinge 1583.‡
- Thomas Moreton of Ingleton, 2 sonne. ═ Margery, da. of . . . . Shepparde of Okeley in Com. Staforde.
  - Elizabeth, mar. to Thomas Stapleton of Littlewood.
  - —
  - Joyce, mar. to Thomas Rowley of Hekeley.
  - Alice, mar. to George Persons of Samborne in Com. War.
  - —
  - Jane, mar. to John Horne of Stoke in Com. Warw.
- John, 3 sonne, a preiste.

- Mathewe Moreton of Ingleton. ═ Alice, da. of Tho. Dickens of Morehall in Com. Staff., & heire to her mother.
  - Edwarde Moreton of Ingleton in Com. Staff.; livinge 1583.
  - Alice, mar. to Will. Dickens.
  - Isabell, mar. to John Egginton of Roberston in Com. Staff.
  - Mary, 3 da.
  - Constance, 4 da.
  - —
  - Margarett, 5 da.
- Richarde Moreton of Ingleton; livinge 1583.

EDWARD MORETON.

* She was *Isabella*, daughter and heir of *Robert* Knightley of Engleton. See the great pedigree of Knightley printed in Howard's "Mis. Gen. et Her.," i., 97.

† *James.* (Hatherton MS.)

‡ It is added in the Stukeley MS., in Mr. Booth's handwriting, that this Adam died without legitimate issue, and that he had "one base daughter only, marr. to Thomas Littleton, brother to Sr Edw. Littleton."

Moseley, or Mowlisley, of Bilston.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Sable, on a chevron between three mill-picks argent as many mullets gules.* [MOSELEY.] 2 *and* 3. *Argent, on a fesse sable three escallops or.* [BLITHE.]

*

- Rob'te Schampion, Lord of Sardon, dyed sans yssue. (Argent, a chevron between three escallops sable.)
- Will'm Schampion, 2 sonne.
- John Mowlisley, Lorde of Mowlisley. ═ Felis, sister of Rob'te Schampion.
  - Will'm Mowlisley. ═ Joane, da. of Sr Roger Hyllary. (Argent, semée of crosses-crosslet fitchée, three fleurs-de-lis sable.)
    - John Mowlisley. ═ Christian, da. and heire of Rob't Costliffe and Catherin his wife, sister to Sr Adam of Persall.
      - Roger Mowlisley. ═ Agnes, da. of John Bate of Longam; wch John came of the sister of the Colmans. Port ar., fes. g., three mullets or, costed wth sa.
        - John Mowlisley. ═ Margaret, da. and heire of Thomas Blithe. Port ar., fesse sa., three escallops or.
          - Will'm Mowlisley, the last man in the oulde Pedegree. ═ Isabell, da. of Will'm Harecourte.
            - Cornelius Mowlisley of Bilston in parochiâ de Wolv'hampton in Com. Staff. ═ Eleanor, da. of Rob'te Speche-ley of Worcestershire.
              - Rob'te Mowlisley of Bilston in Com. Stafforde; nowe livinge 1583. ═ Awdrey, da. of Will'm Wirley of Hampsted; sister to Thomas Wirley, nowe the Justice.
                - Will'm Mowlisley,† æt. 23 an'or' 1583.
                - Margarete, eldest da.
                - Elizabeth, 2 da.
              - Elizabeth, mar. to Richall Toll of Toll in Com. Staffordе.

ROBERT MOSSELEY, ancyently MOWLLESLEY.

* "Ex Rotulo in Pargameno Antiquo." (Hatherton MS.)
† Married "Lucrecia, da. of Tho. Whitgreve." (*Ib.*)

Nevill of Shenstone.

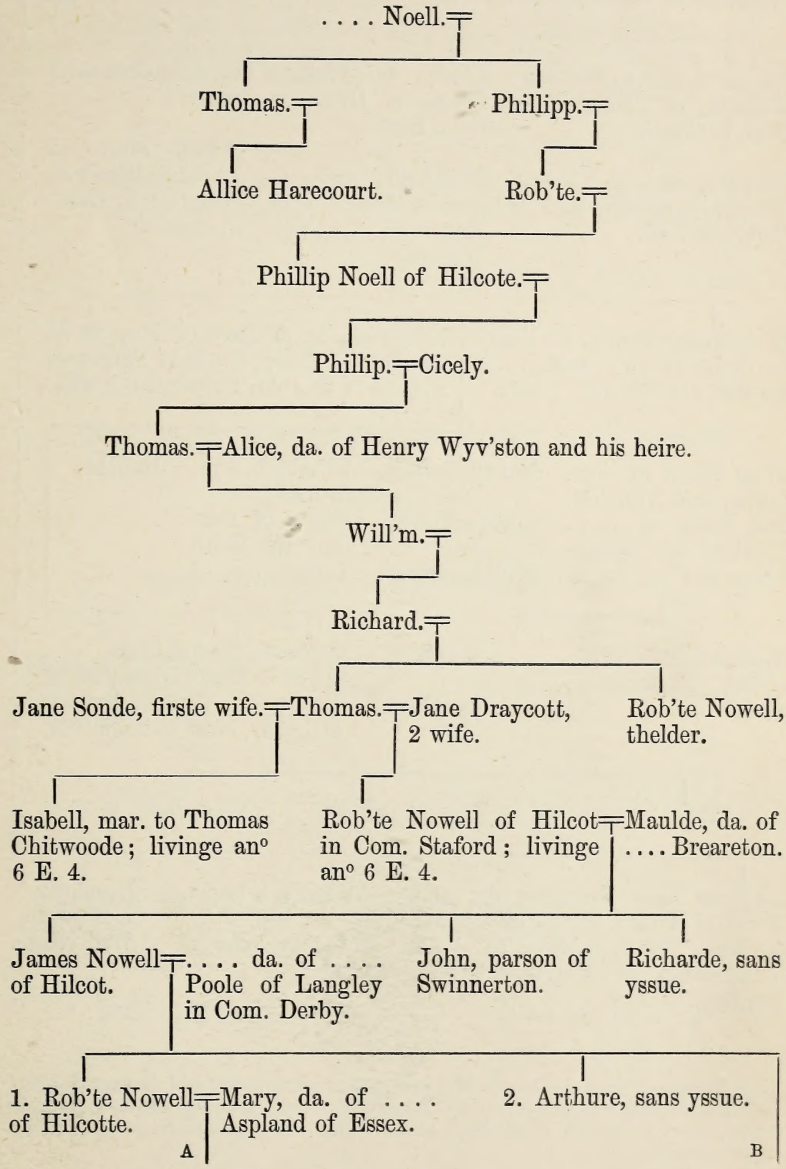
ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1. *Gules, a saltire argent, charged in the centre with a pellet.* [NEVILL.] 2. *Gules, a fesse between six crosses-crosslet or.* [BEAUCHAMP.] 3. *Checky or and azure, a chevron ermine.* [WARWICK.] 4. *Gules, a chevron between ten crosses pattée, six above and four below, argent.* [BERKELEY.] 5. *Gules, a lion passant guardant argent, crowned or.* [LISLE.] 6. *Argent, a chevron gules.* [TYES.] *Over all a crescent for difference.*

CREST.—*A griffin passant* . . . .

- Sr George Nevill, Lorde Latimer, yonger sonne to Raulf, the first Earle of Westmerlande. ═ Elizabeth, da. and one of the heires of Richarde Beauchampe, Earle of Warwicke.
  - Sr Henry Nevill, Knight, dyed before his father. ═ Jane, da. of John Bourchier, Lo' Berners.
    - Richarde Nevill, Lo' Latimer. ═ ⅄
    - Thomas Nevill of Mathon in the Countye of Worcester, Esqr, seconde sonne; had 3 wives. ═ Anne, da. of Rob'te Grevill of Charingworth in the Countye of Gloucester, Esqr; thirde wife.
      - John Nevill of Shenstone parke in the Countie of Stafford, Esqr, sonne and heire of Thomas; nowe livinge 1583. ═ Alice, the da. of Humfrey Rydell of Colcell in the Countye of Warwicke.
        - Foulke Nevill, eldest sonne, ætat. 10, anº 1583.
        - Frauncis Nevill, 2 sonne.

JHON NEVILL.

Noel of Hilcote.



A

- Phillipe* Nowell of Hilcotte; livinge 1583; mar. Anne, da. of Will'm Crompton of Stone in Com. Staforde.
  - Margaret, mar. to Richarde Helinge of Willnall in Com. Stafforde.
    - Dorothe, mar. to Thomas Whitgreve of Birchford in Com. Stafford.
  - Cicely, to Thomas Crosse of Olton in Com. Staf.
    - Elizabeth, mar. to Symon Midlemore of Haselwell in Com. Wigorn.
  - Brigide, dyed sans yssue.
    - Joyce, mar. to Thomas Pettit of Hexstall in Com. Stafforde.
- Rob'te Nowell, second sonne.
- Walter, 3 sonne.

B

- 3. Andrewe Nowell of Dalby in Com. Leic'r; mar. .... Flower, a widdowe; 1 wife. = Elizabeth, da. & heire of Hopton de Glouc., vell Salop, the lady Peryente, widowe of Sr John Peryente; 2 wife.
  - John Noell of Welborne, mar. Anne, da. and heire of .... Fowler of Welshborne in Com. Leic. =
    - Will'm, eldest sonne.
    - Edward, 2 sonne.
    - .... a daughter.
    - .... a daughter.
  - Henry Nowell.
    - George Nowell.
    - Will'm Nowell.
  - Elizabeth, mar. to Anthony Fonte of Foston in Com. Leic.
    - Andrewe Nowell, mar. .... da. of Sr James Harington of Exton, K. This Andrewe is of Dalby, heire to his father. =
      - Edwarde, a sonne.
      - Luce, a daughter.
      - Theodosia, 2.
  - Judithe, 2.
- Thomas, mar. Dorothe, da. and heire of Henry Petyt of Badger in Com. Salop, widowe of John Kinardesley of Loxley in Com. Stafford. =
  - C
- Anthony, a preist.
  - Humfrey, sans yssue.
- Leonarde, sans yssue, dyed yonge.

* It appears from a mem. by Mr. Booth that both Philip and Robert died *s.p.*, and that the line was carried on by Walter, the third son; of whom, it may be added, Charles Perroth Noel, Esq., of Bell Hall, Worcestershire, is the present representative.

C

- Phillipe, sans yssue.
- James Nowell of Pelsall in Com. Stafford. ═ Mary, da. of Edwarde Mitton of Weston under Lyzard.
  - Edwarde, eldest sonne, ætat. xj an'or' 1583.
  - John, 2 sonne.
  - Henry, 3 sonne.
  - Grace, onely daughter.
- Arthur.
- Elizabeth, mar. to John Silvester.
  —
  Prudence, mar. to Roger Whitmore.
  —
  Anne, mar. to. . . . .
- Elene.

PHILIP NOELL. JAMES NOELL.

Ex Chartis Philippi Noel de Hilcott in Com. Staff.

. . . . Noelus. ═

- Robertus Noel. ═ Alicia, filia Hugonis Mounfort.
  - Thomas Noel. ═ Margareta, filia . . . . Strange.
    - Will'm's Harecourt. ═ Alicia, filia et hæres.
      - Ricardus Harecourt. ═ Orabell, filia . . . . Leger.
        - Thomas Harecourt. ═
          - Ricardus Harecourt, miles. ═ A
    - Johanna, nupta . . . . Dufton.
  - Robertus Noel, 2 filius. ═ Anna, filia et hæres Thomæ Greteham vel Gretheam.
    - Robertus Noel. ═
      - Nicholaus Noel.
      - Henricus Noel. ═
        - Ricardus Noel. ═
          - Johannes Noel.
          - Ricardus Noel.
          - Robertus Noel.
      - Robertus Noel.

A

Johannes Harecourt.

Will'm's Harecourt, miles.

Thomas Harecourt, miles.

Thomas Harecourt, miles.

24 E. 3. Johannes Noel, filius Roberti Noel. Inq'.

Okeover of Okeover.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Ermine, on a chief gules three bezants.* [OKEOVER.] 2. *Per pale indented sable and argent.* [ATLOWE.] 3. *Azure, a bend of lozenges argent.* [GRIN.]

CREST.—*In a ducal coronet or a demi-dragon ermine, armed gules.*

Ormus.

Radulphus, filius Ormi.

Hugo de Acover.

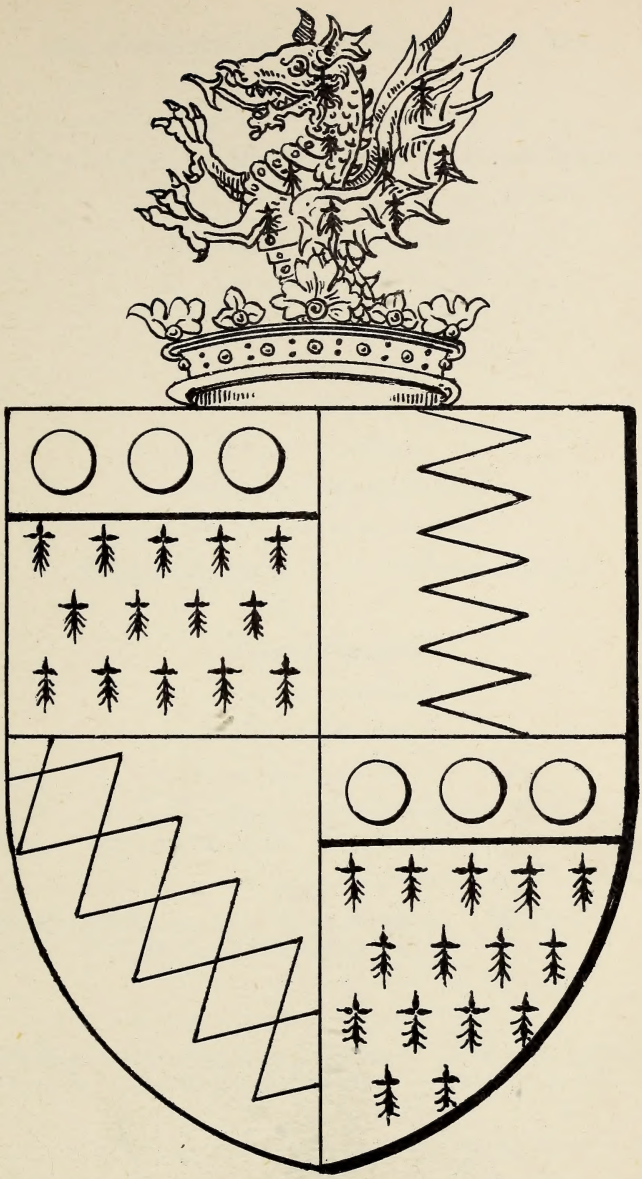
Galfridus de Acover. — Matildis, uxor ejus.

Radulfus de Acover.

Hugo de Acover, miles. — Galfridus.

Rob'tus de Okeover, miles. — Ricardus.

A



Okeover.

A

Walterus Cubley. Hugo Okover. Johannes Okeover.

Rogerus de Okeover, miles.

Thomas Okeover, miles.

Thomas Okeover.

Phillippus Okeover, miles.

Thomas Okeover. Johannes Okeover.

Thomas Okeover.

Phillippus Okeover.

Radulphus Okeover, qui obijt 9 Octo. 1494. — Agnes, filia Joh'is Bradborne.

Humfridus Okeover. — Catherina, soror Edwardi Aston, militis, filii Rob'ti Aston, militis. Will'm's. Thomas.

Phillippus Okeover. — Elizabetha, filia Thomæ Babington de Dethicke. Nicholaus Okeover de Stirston in Com. Derb.

Matildis, filia Will'mi Basset de Blower; ux. 1. — Radulfus Okeover. — Catherina, filia . . . . Dunham; ux. 2. Phillippus Okeover, 2 filius. — Margareta, filia . . . . Dethicke de Newhall.

Isabella. Jana, unica filia, nupta Thomæ, s'c'do filio Thomæ Cokayn de Ashborne, militis.

B C

B | C

Elena, nupta Joh'i Taylour de Burton super Trent. ═ Matildis Taylour.

Elizabetha, ux. Nicolai Longford de Longford, Ar. — Fayth, 4, sine p'le.

Dorothea, 3, nupta Humfrido Welles, filio Ric'di Welles. ═ Joh'es Welles.

Rollandus Okeover de London, 3 filius, mercator scissor. ═ Sibilla, filia Henrici White de Bristoliâ. (Argent, on a chevron between three wolf's heads erased sable a leopard's face or.)

Elizabetha. — Katherina.

Radulphus, p'mogenitus.

Elizabetha, nupta Edwardo Phillips de London, polliparius.

Susanna, nupta Thomæ Franknell de London, aurifabro.

Sara, s.p.

Paget of Beaudesert.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Sable, on a cross engrailed between four eagles displayed argent five lions passant of the field.* [PAGET.] 2 *and* 3. *Argent, two bars gules, on a canton of the last a cinquefoil or, a crescent for difference.* [PRESTON.]

CREST.—*A demi heraldic tiger sable, armed, tufted, and ducally gorged argent.*

. . . . Pagett.* ═

Will'm's Pagett, miles ordinis Garterii, D'n's et Baro Paget de Bello-deserto. ═ Anna, filia et hæres . . . . Preston de Com. Lancas', quæ obijt Feb. 1586.†

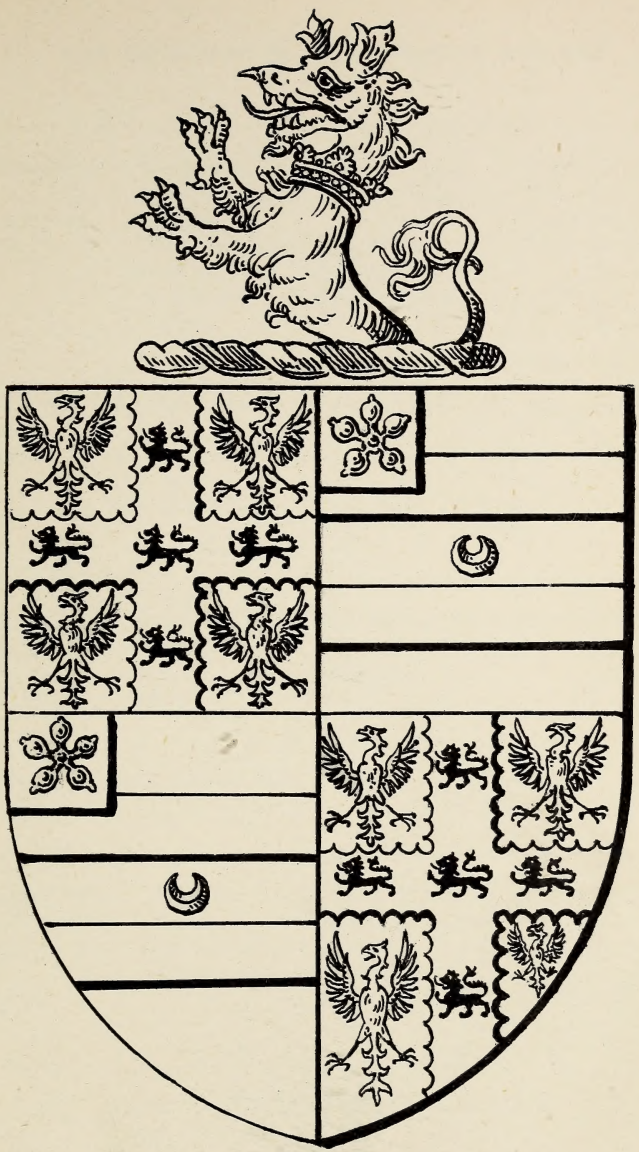
A

Johannes Pagett, obijt sine prole. — Robertus Pagett.

Anna, nupta . . . . Smithe. ═ . . . . filia, nupta . . . . Wright.

* In Lord Hatherton's MS. (and also in Harl. MS. 1077) called ". . . . Pagitt, of London, mediocris fortunæ vir."

† If this is a genuine Visitation pedigree, this date must of course be a subsequent addition. It is noted in Lord Hatherton's MS. that "this Anne Ladie Pagett was buried at West Drayton." There are several (not in all cases *accurate*) additions to this pedigree in the Hatherton MS., but the Paget pedigree is so easily accessible in the various "Peerages" that it is not necessary to note them.



Paget.

A

- Henricus, p'mo-genitu', D'n's Paget de Bello-deserto. ═ Catherina, fil' Hen' Knivet de Bucken-ham, militis, quæ postea nupsit Edw' Carey.
  - Elizabetha, quæ obijt in teneris annis.
  - Carolus Allen. — Will'm's Allen. — Henricus Allen.
  - Thomas Allen. — Joh'es Allen. — Christoferus Allen.
  - Maria. — Anna. — Francisca.
  - Dorothea. — Elizabetha.
- Carolus Paget, tertius filius. — Edwardus, 4 filius, obijt in pueriti ætate.
- Ethelreda, p'ma filia, nupta Christophero Alen, milit'. ═
  - An'a, s'c'da filia, nupta Henrico Lee, milit'. ═ Maria.
  - Jana, 3 filia, nupta Tho' Kitson, milit'.
  - Hieronimus ═ Palmer; 1 maritus.
  - Aleonora, 4 filia. ═ Rolandus Clerk, miles; 2 maritus.
    - Maria Palmer, filia et hæres.
    - Elizabetha Clerk.
    - Anna Clerk.
  - Dorothea, 5 filia, nupta Tho' Willoughby de Wollaton. Obijt sine prole.
  - Grisildis, 6 filia, nupta Tho' Rivett, Ar. ═ Anna.
  - Thomas, D'n's Paget de Bello-deserto, 2 f', modo superstes 1583. ═ Nazaretha, filia Joh'is Newton, mil', quæ obijt Londinu' 16 Ap' 1583. P'mo nupta fuit Tho' Southwell de Com. Norf'.
    - Anna.
    - Will'm's Paget, filius et hæres.

Petit of Hexstall.

ARMS.*—*Argent, a chevron gules, charged with a crescent or, between three bugle-horns stringed sable.*

- John Petyt of Badger in Com. Salop.
  - Henry, eldeste sonne, of Badger, mar. & hath yssue.
    - John Kinardesley of Lockesley; first husbande.
    - Dorothe, da. and heire. = Thomas Noell; 2 husband.
  - John Petyt of Badger.
  - Will'm Petyt.
    - Henry Petit of Paget's Bromley in Com. Staford; nowe livinge 1583.
      - Richarde.
  - Richarde, eldeste sonne, mar. and had yssue.
    - Richard.
    - Andrewe.
    - Thomas.
  - John Petit of Hexstall in Com. Staforde, 2 sonne. = ... da. of . . . . Allen, widdowe of Geffrey Bilston.
    - Thomas Petit of Hexstall; livinge 1583. = Joyce, da. of Rob't Noell of Hilcotte.
      - John Petit, eldest sonne, ætat. 10 annor'.
      - Walter, 2 sonne. — Thomas, 3 sonne.
      - Dorothe, eldest. — Anne, 2 da.
    - John, 2 sonne. — Symon Petit, 3.
    - Anne. — Cassandra.
    - Dorothe. — Jane.

* Although arms *seem* to have been allowed, both Thomas Petit of Hexstall and Henry of Paget's Bromley were disclaimed (*vide* p. 14). According to the Heraldic Dictionaries the above arms were *granted* in 1583.

Plantney of Wolverhampton.

ARMS.—*Sable, semée of trefoils, a lion rampant argent.*
CREST.—*A tiger's head erased or, armed, langued, maned, and tufted gules.* A graunte from Clarencieulx R. COOKE, under his hand.

- John Plantney of Greyengham in Com. Lincolne. = Elizabeth, da. of .... Rogers of .... Callays.
  - Edwarde Plantney of Greyengham. = Elizabeth, da. of Will'm Lynne of Norfolke.
    - Henry Plantney of Wolverhampton in the Countie of Stafforde; livinge 1583. = Joane, da. of Richard Creswell of Barneshurst in Com. Staffordе.
      - Samuell Plantney, eldest sonne, ætat. 19 annor' 1583.
      - Danyell, 2 sonne.
      - Elizabeth, eldeste.
      - Margaret, 2 daughter.
    - Thomas Plantney, 2 sonne.
  - Alexander, sans yssue.

HENRY PLANTENEY.

Robinson of Drayton Bassett.

ARMS.—*Per pale or and azure, a cross patonce counterchanged, a chief quarterly of the first and second, in the first and fourth quarters a lion passant of the last, in the second and third three bezants in fesse.*
CREST.—*The sun in splendour or, perched thereon a robin proper.*

- .... uxor p'ma. = Georgius Robinson de Drayton Basset in Com. Staff. = Johanna, filia .... Ilderton. (Argent, three waterbougets sable.)
  - Nicholaus, p'mogenitus; obiit s.p.
  - Will'm's Robinson de Drayton Bassett. = Gracea, filia Humfridi Fitzherb't de Uphall in Com. Hertf., Ar. (Argent, a chief vaire or and gules, over all a bendlet sable.)
    - Thomas Robinson de .... modo sup'stes an'o 1583.
    - Johannes, 2 filius.
    - Dorothea, nupta Walteri Harecourt de Staunto' Harecourt in Com. Oxon', Ar.

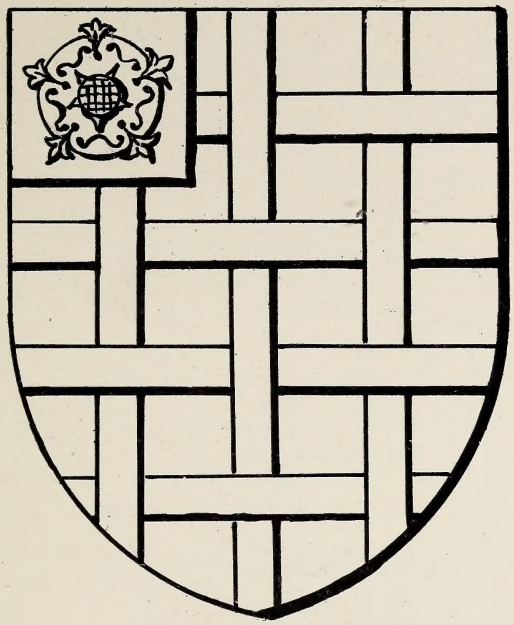
Rudyerd of Rudyerd.

ARMS ("Ex sigillo").—*Argent, fretty (formed by perpendicular and horizontal lines) sable, on a canton gules a rose or, barbed vert.*

In Lord Hatherton's MS. is written over the shield: "Robert of Ruddiard al's Tetesworth."

- Rauf Rudierd of Rudierd; lyvinge anno 15 H. 7. = ... daughter of Roger Savage, a yonger of the house of Savage in Chesshire.
  - Thomas Rudierd, eldest sonne, sans yssue.
  - James Rudierd, dyed before his brother. = ... daughter of Neelson of Yorkshire.
    - Muryell, mar. to John Smart of London.
    - . . . . a daughter, mar. to . . . . Wardesworth.
    - Raufe Rudierd of Rudierd. = Alice, da. of Hugh Brereton of . . . .
      - Rauf Rudyard, 2 sonne; lyvinge 1583. = Margery, d. of John Mylner de Com. Nott.
        - Laurence, eldest sonne.
        - John, 2.
        - Benjamin. — James.
        - Thomas.
        - Elizabeth. — Ambrosia.
      - Hugh, sans issue. — Richard, sans yssue.
      - James Rudyerd, mar. Mary, daughter of Laurence Kedwelly.
      - Thomas Rudyard of Rudyard. = Elizabeth, d. of John Osbaldeston of Chadlinton in Com. Oxon.
        - Mary, d. of Francys Bydulf of Bydulf, Esquier, sans yssue. = Thomas Rudyerd of Rudyerd in the County of Staff., Esquier; lyving 1583. = Jane, 2 wyf, d. of Will'm Norreys of Fyfeld in Com. Berks. Nunc gravida mense Aug. 1583.
    - 2. John Rudyerd. —
    - 3. John, sans yssue.

Ex sigillo,



Rudyerd,

Sigillum Johis Vyse.

A

- Laurence, sans yssue.
- John Rudyerd.
- Randoll, sans yssue.
- Richard, sans yssue.
- Edmond Rudyerd, mar. Temperance, d. of John Osbaldeston de Com. Oxon.
  - Will'm Rudyerd, sans yssue.
  - Charles Rudyerd.
  - Anne, mar. first to Will'm Parrott, & after to John Parshouse.*
  - Alice, mar. to Will'm Clanden.

THOMAS RUDYERD.
R. RUDYERDE.

Rugeley of Shenstone.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Argent, a chevron between three roses gules.* [RUGELEY.] 2 *and* 3. *Argent, a horse's head erased sable.* [HAWKESYARD.]

Robert Ruggeley, descended of the house of Ruggeley of Haucksyard in the Countye of Stafforde.

- Will'm Ruggeley of Shenston in the Com. of Staff. = Alice, da. of Will'm Claxson of Whitington in the Countie of Staff.
  - Rowlande Thirkell, the firste that came into Staffordsh. = Rose, da. of John Minours.
    - John Thirkell of Smalwood in Com. Staff. = ... da. of Sr John Poole of Harington in Com. Derby.
      - John Thirkell of Smallwood. = Elizabeth, da. of . . . . Swinnerton of Swinnerton.

A B

* John Persehouse and Anne Perrott were married at Walsall in 1572.

A B

James Thirkell of Smalwoode. = Jane, daughter of Sr James Bagotte.

Jane, wife to Thomas Adderley of Blackhagh. =

Raulf Aderley of Cotton in Comitat. Staff., Ar.

Will'm Ruggeley, eldest sonne, dyed sans yssue.

Rowland Ruggeley of Shenston and of Smalwood in the Countye of Staff. = Elene, da. and sole heire of James Thirkell of Smalwood.

George, 3 sonne.

James, 4 sonne, mar. Margerye, da. of . . . . Clerke.

Jane, eldest da. mar. to Tho. Rowley of Heikley.

Rebecca, 2 da., mar. to Raulf Rugeley of Dunton.

Will'm Ruggeley of Shenston in Com. Staff.; nowe livinge 1583. = Elizabeth, da. to John Knottesford of Malverne, Esqr.

Thomas, 2 sonne, mar. Jane, da. of . . . . Pegge of Tatenhall in Com. Staff.

Richard Ruggeley, eldeste sonne, ætat. 19 an'or 1583.
—
Rouland, 2 sonne.

Thirkell, 3 sonne.
—
Henry, 4 sonne.

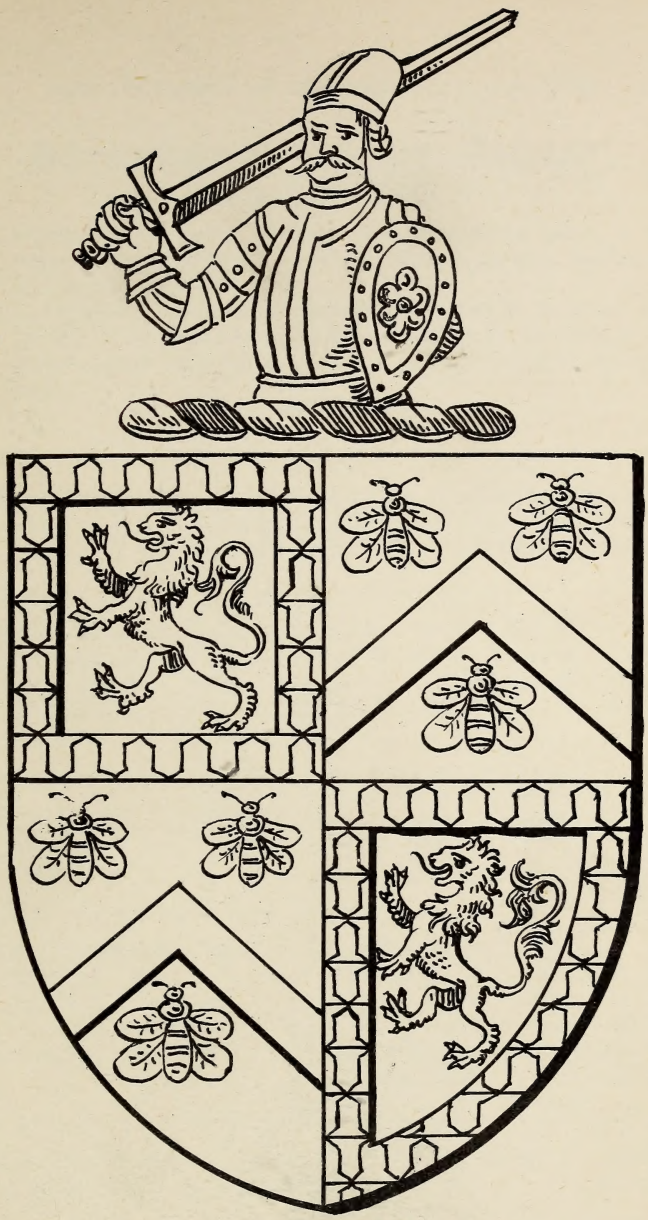
Elene, eldest.

Jane, 2.
—
Anne, 3.

Margaret, 4.
—
Penelope, 5.
—
Frauncis, 6.

WYLL'M RUGELEY.

14



Skrimshire,

Skrimshire of Norbury, Aqualate, and Johnson.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Gules, a lion rampant or within a border vaire.* [SKRIMSHIRE.] 2 *and* 3. *Azure, a chevron between three flies argent.* [MUSCHAMP.]

CREST.—*A demi-man in armour, front-faced, couped at the waist proper, holding in his right hand a sword reclining on his shoulder, blade proper, pomel and hilt or; on his sinister arm an oval buckler gules.*

. . . . Skrimshire.

- . . . . Skrimsher, eldest sonne.
  - Will'm Skrimshere of Muschampe in Com. Nott., and of North Dighton in Com. Ebor.
    - Maulde, da. and sole heire, mar. to . . . . Marshall.
- . . . . daughter and heire of . . . . Swinshed of Swinshed in Com. Stafford.
  - John Skrimshere of Northburye, eldest sonne.
  - Dorothe, da. of Sr John Talbot, Knight.
- Thomas Skrimshere of Northbury in Com. Staforde, 2 sonne.
  - Thomas Skrimshere, 2 sonne, of Johnson in Com. Staf.
    - Thomas Skrimshere of Johnson; livinge 1583.
    - . . . . daughter of . . . . Talbotte.*
    - . . . .† da. of . . . . Wirley of Hamstede.
  - Thomas Skrimshere of Aquilotte in Com. Staff., eldest sonne; livinge 1583.
    - Alice, da. of . . . . Starkey of Darley in Com. Cestr.
  - James Skrimshere of Northbury, 2 sonne, mar. Elizabeth, da. of Rob't Collyar of Darleston in Com. Staforde.
  - Richarde Skrimshere of Northbury, 3 sonne, mar. Margaret, da. of John Poole of Wirrall in Com. Cestr.
    - Thomas, eldest sonne, ætat. 7 annor' 1583.
    - James, 2 sonne.
    - Dorothe, eldest.
    - —
    - Lucye, 2.
    - Elizabethe, 3 daughter.

THOMAS SKRIMSHER.

M. FYLSTON, for JA. SKRYMSHER.

* "A base dau. to Sir Gilbert." (Hatherton MS.) Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, co. Worcester, had several natural children by his "concubine," Elizabeth Wynter, widow: among others, Walter (who died 1588, leaving issue); Humphrey; Eleanor, wife of Geoffrey Dudley, Esq., of Russell's Hall; and Margaret, unmarried in 1542. (See Vis. Worc., 1569, etc.)

† *Elizabeth*, da. of *Will.* Wyrley. (Hatherton MS.)

Smith of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

[ARMS.—*Or, an eagle's leg erased à la cuisse gules, on a chief indented azure a mullet argent between two plates.*
CREST.—*A parrot vert, beaked and legged gules, charged on the breast with a mullet or.* (Hatherton MS.)]

The Armes and Creaste of Raufe Smithe of Newcastle under Lyne in the Countye of Stafforde, lyneally descended by paternell race from Richard Torbocke of Torbocke, the thirde sonne of Sr Will'm Torbocke of Torbocke in the Countye of Lancaster, Knighte, who was the firste that by an accydente was surnamed Smithe.

Richarde Torbocke,* yonger sonne of Sr Will'm Torbocke of Lancasheire, Knighte, called Smithe by an accydente and dwelte at Newcastle.

John Smithe of Newcastle under Lyne in Com. Stafforde.

- Anne, mar. to Richard Colecloghe of Chelley in Com. Stafford.
- Eleanor, mar. to Rycharde Bloyde† of Lloynmayne in Com. Salop.
- Richarde Smithe, eldest sonne, mar. Margaret, da. of John Dodde of Clarley‡ in Com. Salop, and dyed sans yssue.
- John Smithe of Newcastle under Lyne, seconde sonne, and heire to his brother Richarde. — Margarette, da. of Ralf Pickman of Midlewiche in Comitate Cestr.
  - John, eldest sonne; dyed sans yssue.
  - Edwarde, seconde sonne; dyed sans yssue.
  - Raulph Smithe of Newcastle, gen.; livinge 1583.

RALPH SMYTH.

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* See Flower's Visitation of Lancashire in 1567, published by the Chetham Society, p. 91. But this descent from Tarbock seems to have been suggested by William Smith, Rouge Dragon. A John Smith of Newcastle-under-Lyme had a grant of the following arms in 1561: Barry of six ermine and gules, over all a lion rampant sable, crowned or. Crest: A tiger passant argent, pierced through the chest with a tilting-spear proper. It is noteworthy that, though the "Armes and Creaste" of Ralph Smith are referred to (as above) in the Stukeley MS., no trick or blazon of them is given.

† Lloyd. ‡ Cloverley.

Somerford of Somerford.

ARMS.—*Vert, a stag trippant proper, attired or, within a border engrailed argent.*

John Somerford of Somerford in Com. Staff. =

- Will'm Somerford of Somerford. = Wynifride, sister and heire to Will'm Glover of Newport in Com. Salop.
  - Humfrey Somerford of Somerford. = Jane, daughter of Roger Fowke of Brewood.
    - Robert, sans yssue. — Thomas, sans yssue.
    - Margaret, d. of Roger Haughton of Beckbery in Com. Salop.
    - Geffrey Somerford of Somerford in the County of Staff.; now lyving 1583. = Eleanor, daughter of Robert Pygott of Chetwyn in Com. Salop; second wyf.
      - Ursula, eldest.
      - Mary, 2. — Susanne, 3.
      - Elizabeth, 4.
      - Francys, eldest sonne, ætatis 3 annor' 1583.
      - Richard, 2 sonne.
  - Anne, mar. to Edward Roxceto[r] of Barneshurst, neere Wolverhampton.
  - Catherine, mar. to Richard Granger.
  - Margaret, mar. to John Haughton of Beckbery in Com. Salop.

GEFFRE SOM'FORD.

Stafford.*

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Or, a chevron gules.* [STAFFORD.] 2 *and* 3. *Or, two ravens in pale sable.* [CORBETT OF CAUS.]
CREST.—*In a ducal coronet per pale gules and sable, a demi-swan, wings expanded proper, beaked gules.*

Edwardus de Stafford, Dux Buckinghamiæ.† = Aleonora, filia Henrici de Percy, Co' Northumbriæ.

- Henricus de Stafford, Comes, natus Staffordiæ, qui nupsit Vrsulam,‡ filiam Comtissæ Sar'. =
  - Edwardus de Stafford, D'n's et Baro de Stafford. = Mariam, filiam Edwardi Stanley, Comitis Darbiæ.
    - Edwardus de Stafford, ætatis xj annor' anno 1583.
    - Vrsula.
    - Dorothea.
  - Dorothea, nupta Gulielmo Stafford de Grafton, miles.
  - Maria, innupta.
- Elizabetha, uxor Thomæ Howard, Ducis Norfolciæ.
- Katherina, uxor Radulphi, Comitis Westmerlandiæ.
- Maria, nupta Geo. de Nevill, D'n'o de Aburgaveny.

E. STAFFORD.

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* Raufe the sonne of Edmund, the son' of Nycholas, the sonne of Roberte, Baron of Stafford, that maried Alice, the eldeste da. of Sr Tho. Corbett of Caus; wch Raufe was the first Earle Stafford, and had in partition of the Barony of Caus the Castell and demaynes, the manner of Nether Gother, the moyety of the manner of Woorthin and the parke, part of the chase of the forest of Caus, with dyvers other landes, and dyvers knights' fees by partition, the 21st of Kinge Ed. 3. (Hatherton MS.)

† Attainted the 10th Henry 8. (*Ib.*)

‡ Ursula, da. to the Countes of Salisbury, Margaret, and of her husband Sr Richard Poole, K^t^ of the Garter. (*Ib.*)

Stamford of Pury Hall.

ARMS.—Concessa Will'mo Stamforde de Holloway* in Com. Middlesex, per Christoph' Barker, Garter, dat. 26 Maij 1542, an° H. 8, 34. —*Argent, three bars azure, a canton or, thereon a fesse, and in chief three mascles sable.*

CREST.—*A gauntlet or, holding a broken sword, hilt and pomel sable, blade argent.*

Rob'te Stamforde of Rowley in Com. Stafforde. = Margery, da. and heire of .... Fisher of Rowley juxta Staf.

- John, a preiste; sans yssue.
- Will'm Stamforde of London, m'chant; 2 sonne. = Margaret, da. and heire of .... Gydney of London. She lyeth buryed at Islington; quæ obijt 19 Octobris 1541, sepulta in australi parte ejusdem eccl'æ.
- Thomas Stamford of Rowley; 3 sonne. = ... da. of .... Henshawe, Mayor of Gloucester, and his heire.

- John, eldest sonne; sans yssue.
- Sr Will'm Stamforde of Hadley in Com. Midlesex, Knight, Justice of the Com'on Bench; natus 22 Augusti an'o 1509; qui obijt 28 Augusti an° 6 reginæ Mariæ; sepultus apud Hadly. Made Knight an'o 1 et 2 Phil. et Mariæ. = Alice, eldest da. of John Palmer of Kentish towne; wch John lyeth buried in St Pankridge Church, neere Grey's Inne; obijt ipsa apud Hadley 20 Septembris an'o 15 Reginæ Elizabethæ, et sepulta jacet apud Hadley.

Rob'te Stamforde of Pury-hall in Com. Staf., Esqr; nowe livinge 1583; natus fuit 31 Januarij an'o 1539. = Anne, da. of John Leveson of Wolverhampton in Com. Stafford, Esqr; qui sepultus jacet apud Wolv'hampton.

- Edwarde Stamford, eldest sonne, ætat. 19 an'or' 1583.
- Rob'te, 2 sonne. — Charles, 3 sonne.
- Frauncis, eldest da. — Catherin, 2 da.
- Mary, 3 da. — Anne.
- Margaret, 5 da. — Agatha, sixth da.

A | B

* *Sic*, sed query *Hadley?*

A | B

- Thomas Stamford, 2 sonne.
- Will'm, 3 sonne, mar. Eleanor, da. of Xp'er Palmer of Shenley.
  - John Repington, eldest sonne.
  - Humfrey, 2 sonne. — Edward, 3 sonne.
- Henry Stamforde and Margaret were twines, 4 sonne.
- Raulf Stamford, Mr of Arte, 5 sonne.
- John Stamford, 6 sonne.
- Margaret, eldest da.; died s.p.
- Frauncis, 2 da., mar. to Thomas Repington of Armington juxta Tamworth in Com. Warwicke.
- Dorothe, mar. to Vincent Pidcoke. 3 da.
  - Rob'te Pidcocke, eldest sonne.
  - Anne, eldest daughter.
  - Frauncis, 2 daughter.
- Winifride, 4 da.; sans yssue.
- Catherin, 5 da., mar. to John Bambury of London.
  - Edwarde, a sonne.
  - Twoe da., tweenes.
- Anne, 6 da.; sans yssue.
- Margaret, a tweene, borne wth her brother Henry; mar. to Richard Astley, yonger brother to the Master of the Jewell Howse.
  - Drue Astley, eldest sonne.
  - Henry Astley, 2 sonne.
  - Mary Astley.
- Thomas, 3 sonne; sans yssue.
- Anne, mar. to . . . . Withers of London, marchante; sans yssue.
- Alice.
- Elizabeth, mar. to Edmonde Atcombe, citizen and gouldesmith of London.
  - Anne.
  - Allice.
  - Elizabeth.
- Joane, mar. to Edwarde Cooke of London, goldsmith.

Har'm filiar' duæ nuptæ fuerunt duobus fratribus de Dickens de Bobinton in Com. Staff. quaru' una nupta Humf. Dickens p' creavit.

Will'm's Dickens de Bobington. C

C

Richard Cooke, mar. .... sister of .... Greve of Salisbury Parke in Com. Hertf'rd.

One sonne. 2 da.

Anne Cooke, mar. to Will'm Goodyer, sonne and heire of Henry Goodyere, Alderman of London.

Henry Goodyere of Hadley, mar. .... da. and heire of .... Rumbalde de Com. Hertforde.

A sonne. Daughters.

Will'm Goodyere.

Anne, mar. to Thomas Walkden, sonne and heire to .... Walkden of London.

A daughter.

Ciceley.

ROBERT STAUNFORD.

Stamford of Rowley and Pakington.

ARMS.—*Argent, three bars azure, on a canton gules a gauntlet or, holding a broken sword, blade argent, hilt and pomel sable.*

CREST.—*A stag's head couped argent, guttée de sang, gorged with a gemelle gules.*

Walter Acton of Acton-hall of Amersley in Com. Wigorn'.

Isabell,* daughter and coheire.

Sr Thomas Blounte of Kinlet in Com. Salop.

Joyce, mar. to Richarde† Barnaby of Bokington in Com. Herford.

Walter Blounte of Astley in Com. Wigorn', 3 sonne of Sr Thomas.

A

* This is a mistake. Isabel, daughter and coheiress of Walter Acton of Ombersley, was the *wife* not the *mother* of Walter Blount of Astley. She was the widow of Thomas Broughton of Longdon (see that pedigree), and lies buried (ob. 8 Jan. 1562) with her second husband in Astley Church. (See M.I. in Nash's "Worcestershire," i., 43.)

† Should be *Thomas* Barneby of *Brockhampton.*

A

Thomas Stamforde of Rowley in Com. Stafforde, thirde sonne of Rob'te Stamford of Rowley; buryed in the Castle Churche juxta Stafforde. = ... da. and heire of . . . . Henshawe, Mayor of Gloucester.

(Gules, on a chevron between three lozenges argent as many bells sable.*)

Roger Stamforde of Honnesworth in Com. Stafforde; nowe livinge 1583. Filius nothus. = Margery, da. of Walter Blounte of Astley.

- Rob'te Stamforde, eldeste sonne, ætatis 20 an'or' anº 1583.
- Roger, 2 sonne.
- Frauncis, mar. to James Haynes de Com. Hertforde.

John Moore of Donkley Parke in Com. Wigorn. = Eleanor, da. and one of the heires of Symon Milburne de Com. Gloucest.

(Gules, a chevron between three escallops argent.)

- Joyce, mar. to Anthony Babington of Tinmore in Com. Staff. = Mathewe Babington, mar. . . . . daughter of . . . . Stanley. = A daughter.
- A daughter,† mar. to . . . . Blounte of Sillington in Com. Wigorn. = Walter Blounte, mar. Catherin, sister to John Grey of Envilde. = ... 2 sonne.
- A da.,‡ mar. to . . . . Whitgreve of Burton juxta Staford. = Humfreye Whitgreve of Burton, eldeste sonne, mar. da. of George Corbet. = A sonne.
- Will'm Stamforde of Rowley, sonne and heire; buryed in Honnesworthe Churche. = Margaret, da. and heire.
  - Thomas, 2 sonne, mar. da. of . . . . Noell. = George, 3 sonne.

B

* In Lord Hatherton's MS. is a trick of "Henshaw's crest," viz., A bird's (? hernshaw's) head erased per pale wavy azure and gules, beaked or.

† *Catherine.* (Hatherton MS.) She was the first wife of *Thomas* Blount of Sodington, Co. Worcester (who died 10 Dec. 5 Elizabeth), and had issue by him two sons, Walter and *Henry.* (M.I. at Mamble, Worcestershire, and Nash's Pedigree of Blount, ii., p. 162.)

‡ *Margery*, mar. to *Robert* Whitgreve. (Hatherton MS.)

B

- Edwarde Stamforde of Rowley. = Jane, da. and heire of . . . . Abington, eldest brother to Abington, Coferer to Q. Elizab. This Edw. lyeth buried in the Castell Churche neere Stafforde.
  - Jane, mar. to Edwarde Knippe.
  - Ursula.
  - Will'm Stamforde of Pakington in Com. Stafforde; nowe livinge 1583. = Elizabeth, da. of Thomas Cumberford of Cumberforde.
  - Elizabeth.
- Thomas Stamforde of Radclife in Com. Leicest., mar. da. of Edw. Sprotte of Ashenbroke in Com. Staforde.

Strethay of Strethay.

Arms.—*Argent, a lymmer-hound with his nose to the ground gules.*
A second shield of the same coat, impaling (for Cooke): *Quarterly —1 and 4. Gules, three crescents or, that in the dexter chief concealed by a canton of the same. 2 and 3. Argent, a fesse gules, in chief three mullets of the last.*

- Phillippe Strethay. = Julyan, da. of . . . . Woolseye.
  - John Strethay. = Anne, da. of . . . . Curson.
    - Edmonde Strethay, Clerke.
    - Thomas Strethay of Strethay in Com. Staff. = Elizabeth, da. of . . . . Hopkines.
      - Anne, firste wife, da. of Thomas Kinnersley of Locksley. = John Strethay. = Anne, seconde wife, da. of . . . . Clapton.
        - Rowlande.
        - Elizabethe.

A

A

Phillippe Strethay of Leichfeild and of Strethaye. = Anne, da. of Will'm Cooke of Trusseley in Com. Derb.

John, 2 sonne. — George, 3 sonne.

Marye. — Anne.

Richarde Strethay,* ætatis 15 annor' 1583.

John, 2 sonne.

Will'm, 3 sonne.

PHILIP STRETHAY.

Thicknes of Balterley.

ARMS.—*Argent, a chevron sable fretty or, in chief a scythe-blade azure, edge to the chief, point to the dexter.*

Richarde Thicknes of Barterley, sonne of Thomas. =

Henry Thicknes of Barterley. =

James Thicknes of Barterley. =

Lawrence Thicknes of Barterley. = ... da. of . . . . Ridgleye.

Rauph Thicknes of Barterley. = Elizab., da. of . . . . Swettenham de Com. Cestr.

Roberte Thicknes, seconde sonne, of Beaumorrys. =

Ralf Thicknes of Barterley in Com. Staff. = Isabell, da. of Charles Mainwairinge of Croxton in Com. Cestr.

Rowland Thicknes of Beaumorris in Anglesey. =

Will'm Thicknes, Captayne, nothus.

Rowland Thicknes of Bewmorris.

A

* "Sold Strethay to Alderman Piot." (Note in Stukeley MS.)

A

- Rob't Thicknes of Whittington in Com. Staff., second sonne. ═ Anne, da. of . . . . Osbarton [Osbaldeston] of Chadlington in Com. Oxon.
  - Thomas, eldeste sonne.
  - Elizabeth, mar. to . . . .
  - Susan.
  - [*John*, 2 *son*. (Hatherton MS.)]
- Thomas Thicknes, 3 sonne, Citizen and Clothworker of London; hath yssue. ═ Elizabeth, da. of . . . . Michell de Com. Devon.
  - Rauf Thicknes of Batterley. ═ Anne, da. of Rob't Barboure of Stafforde Greene.
    - Rauf Thicknes of Barterley; nowe livinge 1583.
    - George, 2 sonne.
    - Ursula, mar. to John Garnett of Audley in Com. Staff.
  - Catherin, mar. to Anthony Chetwin.
  - Elene, mar. to . . . . Smithe of . . . .
  - Anne, mar. to Thomas Story of Litlehales in Com. Salop.
  - —
  - Elizabeth, mar. to John Mollins, Archdeacon of London.

RAUFFE THICKNES.

Trentham of Rocester.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1. *Argent, three griffin's heads erased sable, beaked gules.* [TRENTHAM.] 2. *Argent, on a chief or a raven (or Cornish chough) sable, beaked and legged gules.* [HOORD.] 3. *Gules, a bend lozengy within a border engrailed or.* [MARSCHALL.] 4. *Argent, three pallets and as many barrulets all couped and interlaced azure.* [HURST.]

CREST.—*A raven's head erased sable.*

- Will'm Trentham de Villâ Salopiæ, Armiger. A ═ . . . . filia . . . . Horton de Woodcott.
- . . . . Hoarde de Villâ Salopiæ. B ═

A | B

Johannes Trentham de Villâ Salopiæ, Armiger, superstes 23 Ed. 4. = ... soror et hæres Will'mi Hoard de Villâ Salopiæ.

Joh'es Hoarde, Ar. = Will'm's Hoord, qui obijt sine p'le.

Will'mus Hoard de Villâ Salopiæ, qui obijt sine p'le.

Thomas Trentham de Villâ Salopiæ, senior, Armiger, superstes 17 H. 7. = Catherina, filia et hæres Joh'is Marschall de Hurst in Com. Salop.

Thomas Trentham de Villâ Salopiæ, junior, Armiger. = Elizabetha, filia Ricardi Corbett de Moreton, militis.

. . . . filia, nupta . . . . Husee de Adbrighthusee in Com. Salop.

. . . . filia, nupta p'mo . . . . Hakluit de Com. Herf.; deinde renupta . . . . Fox.

. . . . filia, nupta . . . . Leighton de Cotes in Com. Salop.

. . . . filia, nupta Hugoni Rogers de Hamhouse in Com. Staff., quæ obijt sine prole.

. . . . filia, nupta . . . . Middleton, sine prole.

Rob'tus Trentham, unus hostiarium Reg. H. 8 et Ed. 6.

Ric'dus Trentham de Villâ Salopiæ, Ar., pocillator reg. Ed. 6, dum Walliæ principatum tenuit; primus qui partim emptione et partim ex largitione magni regis H. 8, habuit cœnob'm de Rocester. = Maria, filia Davidis Irland de . . . . in Com. Salopiæ.

Elizabetha, nupta Thomæ Hacluyt de Eaton Court in Com. Salop.

—

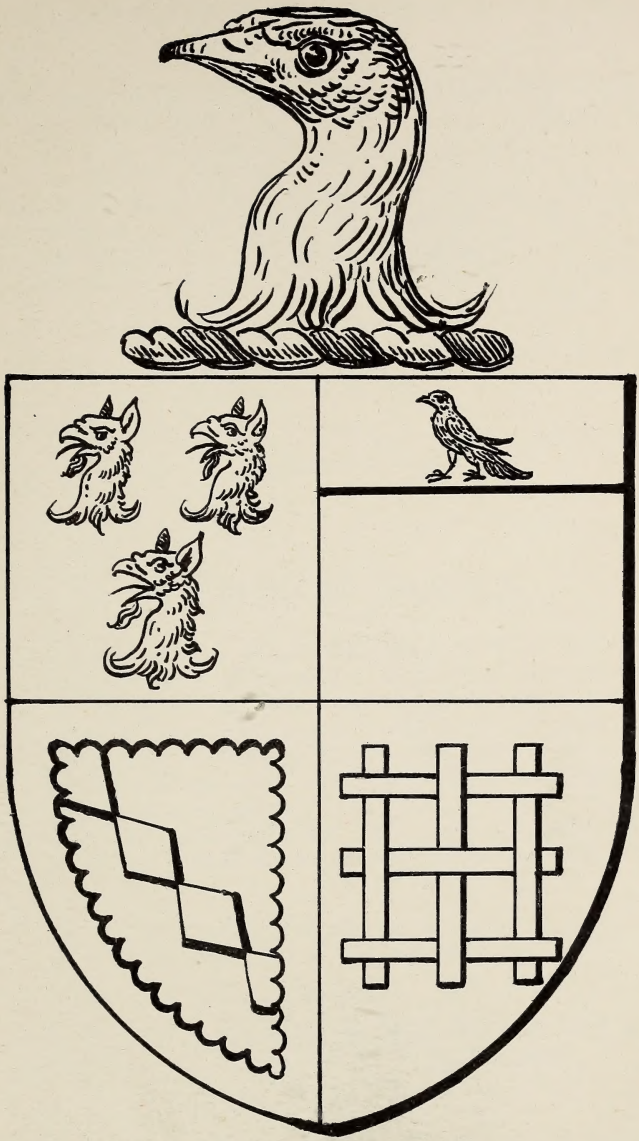
Joanna, nupta Godfrido Fouljambe de Nortonlees in Com. Derb.

Jocosa, nupta Edwardo Minours de Utoxetur.

Catherina, nupta Tho. Lane de Hide et de Bentley in Com. Staff.

Margareta, nupta Sampsoni Meverell de Throwley in Com. Staff.

C



Trentham,

C

Thomas Trentham de Rocestre in Com. Staff., Ar., modo superstes an° 1583. ═ Jana, filia Will'mi Sneyde, militis.

- Franciscus Trentham, primogenitus et hæres, ætatis 19* annor' an° 1583.
- Thomas, 2 filius.
- Elizabetha, pedisequa honoraria Ser^mæ Reginæ Elizabethæ.†
- Dorothea, 2 filia.‡
- —
- Catherina, 3 filia.

THO. TRENTHAM.

Tyrrell of Rushton.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1. *Argent, two chevrons azure within a border engrailed gules.* [TYRRELL.] 2. *Paly of six argent and sable.* [BURGATE.] 3. *Gules, on a chevron argent three dolphins embowed vert.* [FLAMBERT.] 4. *Azure, a cross moline or.* [BRUYN.] 5. *Lozengy ermine and gules.* [ROCKLEY.] *The whole debruised with a bendlet sinister, and differenced by a crescent upon a mullet.*

CREST.—*A boar's head couped and erect argent, differenced and debruised as the arms, issuant from the mouth a peacock's tail proper.*

Humfrey Tyrrell of Thorneton.§ ═ Joyce, da. of . . . . Ingleton.‖

George Tyrrell of Thorneton in Com. Bucks.¶ ═ Mary, da. of Sr Edwarde Montague.

A

* Married "d. of Sheldon of Beely in Worstsh." (Lord Hatherton's MS.) She was Katherine, seventh daughter of Ralph Sheldon of Beoley.

† "Modo Comitissa Oxon." (*Ib.*) She was the second wife of Edward de Vere, seventeenth Earl of Oxford, and mother of Henry his successor.

‡ "Uxor Johan'is Stanhope." (*Ib.*)

§ Son, according to Lord Hatherton's MS., of "William Tyrrell of Wokynden, Essex," by his wife "Elizabeth, da. of Tho. Bodeley, Esqr."

‖ *Robert* Ingleton, Esq. (*Ib.*)

¶ Had a second wife, Mary, da. of . . . . Cooke of Cheshire. (*Ib.*)

A

Mary, da. of . . . . Lea;* first wife. = Edwarde Tyrrell, eldest sonne, of Walgrange. = Margaret, da. of . . . . Aston of Aston in Com. Cestr., widowe of Tymothe Eggerton.

Edward Tyrrell, ætat. 8, anº 1583.

Frauncis. — Charles.

Cassandra. — Mary.

Penelope Tyrrell, a daughter.

Thomas Tyrrell of Rushton in Com. Staford, gent.; livinge 1583. Filius spurius ut dictus. = Elizabeth, da. of Lawrence Swettenham of Swettenham in Com. Cestr.

Margery, mar. to Thomas Yorke of Brackley in Com. Northamp.

THOMAS TYRRELL.

Unwin of Chatterley. Unwin of Clough.

ARMS.—*Azure, a crescent or between three fleurs-de-lis argent, within a border engrailed of the second.*†

Will'm Unwin of Chatterley in Com. Staff. = Elizabeth, da. of Stephen Chaterley.

Will'm Unwin of Chaterley. =

A B

* "Of Wallsgrave in Suffolk." (Hatherton MS.)

† These Arms are stated in the Heraldic Dictionaries to have been "confirmed" to William Unwyn of Chatterley on the 18th of November, 24 Eliz. (1581). But vide *ante*, p. 10, where, from the memorandum attached to the name of William Unwin, it would seem that his right to Arms was doubtful. It may be mentioned as a curious circumstance that the page in the Harl. MS. 1570 which contained this Unwin pedigree has been torn out, and on the opposite page is the following note by Wanley: "Nov. 4, 1711. Mr. Bale, perusing this book, told me that in certain books of the College of Arms one part of this pedigree of Unwyn is also torn out, being yᵉ same with that what was written upon p. 69. He says further that he had observed folio 69 of this book to be missing some years since, while it was in yᵉ possession of Mʳ Comyns."

A B

John Unwin of Chaterley. ═ Elene, da. of . . . .

Raulf Unwin of Chaterley. ═ Elizabeth, da. of Richard Spencer of Congleton in Com. Cestr.

Edwarde Unwin of Chatterley. ═ Ursula, da. of John Billett of Great Moreton, Esqr, in Com. Cestr.

Will'm Unwin of Chatterley in the Countye of Staffordе; nowe livinge 1583. ═ Mary, da. of Rob'te Vernon of Haselton in Com. Cestr., Ar.

Raulf Unwin, 2 sonne, mar. Anne, da. of . . . . Barnes of Cheshire. ═ John. Mary. Margerye.

Anne, mar. to Thomas Badley.
—
Mary, mar. to Will'm Bourne.

Elene, only da., ætat. 12, an'o 1583.

WILLYAM UNWYN.

John Unwin of Cloughe, younger sonne. ═

Will'm Unwin of Cloughe. ═ . . . . da. of . . . . Jackson.

Thomas Unwin of Cloughe. ═ . . . . da. of . . . . Caddy, sister to the Abbot of Croxton.

Stephen Unwin of Cloughe. ═ Custome, da. of . . . . Gledenhurst.

Thomas Unwyn of Cloughe. ═ Margaret, da. of Hughe Brereton, brother to Sr Andrewe and Sr John.

Thomas Unwin of Clough in the Countie of Staf.; living 1583. ═ Anne, da. of John Offeley of Madeley, gen.

John Unwin, of the age of 2 yeares, anno 1583.

THOMAS UNWYN.

Verdon.

ARMS.—*Or, fretty gules.*

Normannus de Verdon.—Lecelina.

Bertramus de Verdun, fundator Abbathiæ Vallis Sanctæ Mariæ de Crokedene.—Roheis de Verdun.

Thomas de Verdun.

Bertramus, filius Bertrami.

Rob'tus de Verdun.

Nicholaus, sup'stes 1224.

Theobaldus de Verdun, Constabularius Hiberniæ, carta dat' an'o 17 Ed. 2.

Johannes de Verdun, vocat D'nu' Nich'u' de Verdu' avum suum, carta sine dat'.

Vise of Staundon.

A circular seal, thereon a buck's head cabossed, between the attires a cross.
"SIGILLUM JOH'IS VYSE."

John Vise of . . . .

Roger Vise of . . . .

Will'm Vise of Stawne in Com. Staff.

Will'm Vise of Stawne.—. . . . daughter of . . . . Howforde.

John Vise of Stawne.—. . . . da. of . . . . Boughe of Whitmore.

John Vise of Stawne.—Margery, da. of . . . . Broughton of Broughton.
A

A

- Thomas, 2 sonne.
- Humfrey Vise of Stawne. = Isabell, da. of Jenken Fitton, a seconde sonne of Gowseworthe.
  - Ursula, mar. to Thomas Forster of Shropsheire.
  - Anne, mar. to Thomas Milles of Chedley in Com. Staff.
  - Ciceley, mar. to John Gervis of Chatkill.
  - Joane, 4 da. — Elene, 5 daughter.
  - Will'm Vise of Stawne al's Stawndon in Com. Staffordе; nowe livinge 1583. = Catherin, da. of John Barker of Coulshurste in the Countie of Salop.
    - Andrewe, eldest sonne, ætat. 16 annor' 1583.
    - Humfrey, 2 sonne.
    - Elizabeth, mar. to Will'm Clayton of Oneleighe in Com. Salop.
    - Mary, 3.
    - Lettyce, 4. — Isabell, 5.
    - John, 2 sonne. — Edmonde, 3 sonne. — James, 4 sonne.
- Edwarde Vise, mar. and hath yssue John.

WILLYAM VYSE.

Welles of Horecross.

ARMS.—*Quarterly*—1. *Sable, a buck's head cabossed or.* [WELLES.] 2. *Argent, a fesse, and in chief three lozenges sable, on the fesse a mullet of the field for difference.* [ASTON.] 3. *Argent, a chief vaire or and gules, over all a bendlet sable.* [FITZHERBERT.] 4. *Argent, two bars sable, a canton ermine.* [MARSHALL.]

- Thomas Welles de Parva Haywoode. = Cecilia, filia Joh'is Aston de Longdon.
  - Joh'es Welles. = Alicia, filia et hæres Ricardi Aston de Horecrosse.
    - Thomas Welles. = Johanna, filia Will'mi Bonington.

A

A

Johannes Welles. = Anna, una filiar' et cohæredu' Joh'is Fitzherbert de Norbery, Ar'.

- Humfridus Wells, s.p.
- Rob'tus Welles de Horecrosse in Com' Staff., Ar', modo sup'stes in anno 1583.
- Ricardus Welles, 3 filius. = Mariam, filiam Joh'is Cockes de Sar' et hæred'.
- Katherina, nupta Joh'i St Andrewe de Gotham.

- Margareta, nupta Barthol' Croche de Com' Derbiæ.
- Elizabetha, 2 filia.
- Dorothea, nupta Ric'do Duffeld de Com' Oxon.
- Maria, nupta Joh'i Chetwin de Com' Staff.

- Dorothea, uxor prima, filia Rad'i Okeover de Okeov' et una hæredum. = Humfridus Welles, primogenitus; bis nuptus; sup'stes 1583. = Katherina, filia Jacobi Weston de Lechfeilde.
- Walterus, 2 filius.

- Joh'es, primogenitus, ætat. 7 an'or'.
- Rob'tus, 2 filius.

HUMFREY WELLES.

The Quarterynges of Mr Welles of Holy-Crosse in Com. Staff.

1. Sa., a bucke's heade cabashed or. WELLES.
2. Ar., a fesse and 3 lozenges in cheefe sa., for his difference a mullett. ASTON.
3. Argente, a bende sa., a cheefe varry or and gu. FITZHERBERT.
4. Ar., too barres sa., a canton or. MARSHAL.
5. Er., on a cheefe gu. 3 besantes. OKE'R.
6. Party per pale indented sa. and ar. ATTLOWE.
7. Azu., a bende fesile ar. GRIN.

His creast a bunch of Holy vt, beryed gu., banded ar. and sa., the endes { tucked up / dubled } * at each side with tassells hangeinge downe on the one side all or, on the other sa. His mottoe: "En Dieu este toute."

(The above is upon a loose sheet inserted in the Queen's College MS. at fo. 48b.)

* *Sic.*

Whitgreave of Burton.

ARMS.—*Azure, on a cross quarter-pierced or four chevrons gules.*
CREST.—*Out of a ducal coronet gules a demi-antelope or.*

[Be it noted that ther is a Towne in Staffordshire called Whitgreve, joyning to the Maner of Bridgford, which is Whitgreve's lands to this day. (Hatherton MS.)]

Rob'te Whitgreve, *Esq.*, of Burton *juxta castrum de Stafford, died the* 27 *H.* 6.

- Humfrey Whitgreve of Burton juxta castru' de Staff., 1 *H.* 7. — . . . . daughter of . . . . Eggerton of Wrinehill.
- *Thomas*, 2 *son, of Longford in Shropshire, s.p.*

Rob'te Whitgreve, *Esquyer*, of Burton. — Margery, da. of Thomas Stamforde of Rowley, neere Stafforde.

- Humfrey Whitgreve of Burton, neere Stafforde, Esqr; nowe livinge 1583. — Joyce, da. of Anthony Astley of Oslowe in Com. Staff.*
  - Robert Whitgreve, eldest sonne and heire, æt. 14 annor' 1583. — *Jane, da. of John Erdeswyke*, 2^{d} *brother.*
  - Elizabeth, onely da., *m. to Walter Colman, gent., of Cank.*
    - *Humphrey*, 1*st son.*
    - *Walter*, 2 *son.*
    - *Edw.*, 3 *son.*
    - *Jane.*
    - *Margarett.*
  - Thomas, 2 sonne, *of Bridgford in Staff.* — *Dorothy*, daughter of *Rob.* Nowell of Hillcott.
    - Thomas, 4 *sonne.*
    - Walter, 5 *sonne, a fellowe Scoller in Co. Camb., and Mar of Arts.*
    - Brigite, 2 *da., m. to Thomas Astley of Churche Eaton in Staff.*
    - Lucretia, 1 *da., ux. Will. Mowllisley, s. and h. to Roberte.*
  - George, 3 sonne, *s.p.*
  - *Ellen*, 1 *da., ux. John Babington.* — *Margarett, s.p.*
  - *Elizabeth, ux. Raufe Bagnall of Barlaston, Staff.* — *Alice,*† *ux. Henry Gravenor, a younger brother of Bushbery.*

A

* In the Stamford Pedigree, *ante*, p. 136, Humphrey is stated to have married "da. of George Corbet."

† Vide *ante*, p. 91, note *.

A

- Henry Whitgreve, 1*st son, of Bridgford.*
- Edwarde, 2 *son, of Canterbury; m. Elizabeth, da. of Edward Norton.*
- Humfrey, 3 *son, of Whitgreve and Chebsey.* = *Marie Nelson of Norwyke in Worces*[re].
  - 1. *William.*
  - 2. *Robert.*
  - *Mary*, 1 *da.*
  - *Anne*, 2 *da.*

HUMFREY WHITGREVE.

(The portion in italics is supplied from Lord Hatherton's MS.)

Whorwood of Compton and Lutley.

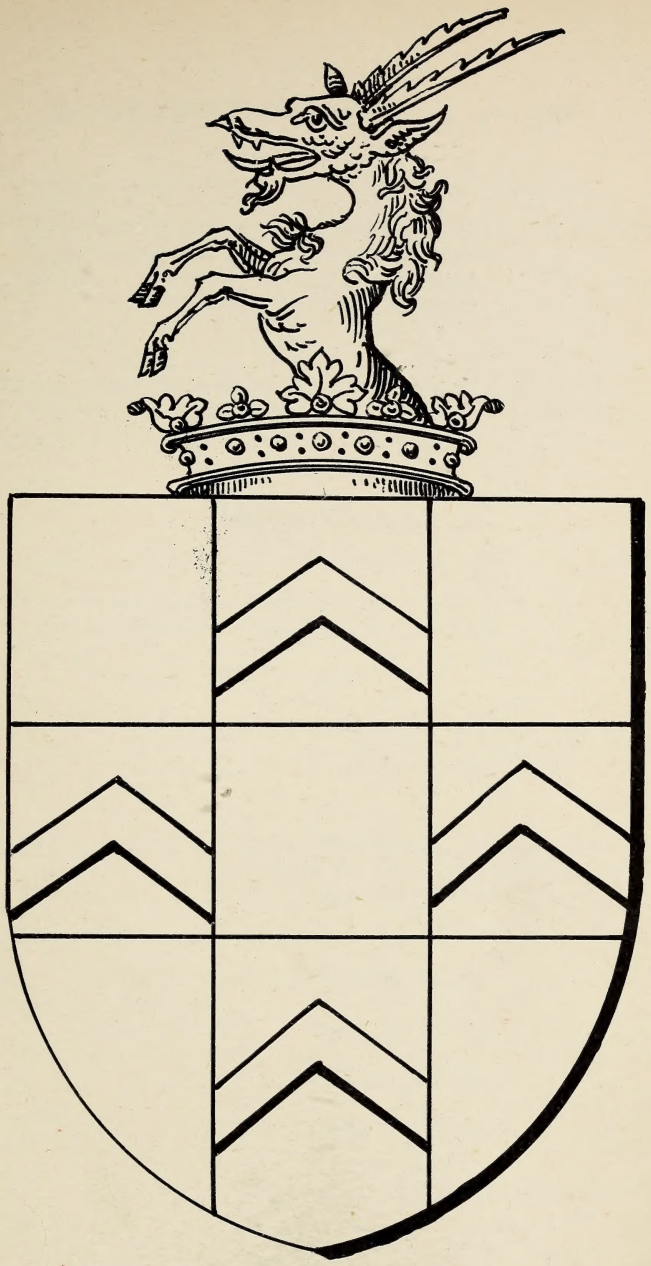
ARMS.*—*Argent, a chevron between three buck's heads cabossed sable.* (By the side of the shield is tricked a crescent or, thereon another crescent gules, no doubt the *difference* of Whorwood of Lutley.)

Joh'es Whorwood de Compton in Com. Staff., Ar. =

- Johannes Whorwood. = ... filiam Ric'di Corbin.
- Thomas Whorwood, 2 filius. = Elizabetha, filia nat' Edwardi Sutton, militis, D'ni Dudley.
  - Johannes Whorwood. = Jocosam, filiam Edwardi Grey, militis.
  - Will'm's Whorwood, duxit Cassandram, filiam Edw. Grey. Hic Will'us fuit attornatus generalis R' H. 8. = Margareta, ux. 2, filia Ric'i Brooke, militis.
    - Anna, nupta Ambrosio, nunc Comiti Warwick, cui peperit filia' quæ simul cum ipsâ Annâ matre, obierunt sine exitu.
    - Margareta, nunc uxor Thomæ Throgmorton, Ar.

A B

* Crest: A buck's head cabossed sable, in the mouth an oak-branch proper, fructed or. (Hatherton MS.)



Whitgreave,

A — B

- Joh'es, s.p.
- Edwardus Whorwood, duxit Dorothea', filiam . . . . Bassett. =
  - Thomas Whorwood de Compton, superstes 1583. = Magdalena, filia . . . . Edwardes.
    - Gerardus Whorwood.
- Robertus Whorwoode de Sandwell, duxit Franciscam, filiam Will'mi Chelsham. =
  - Will'm's Whor-wood. = Anna, filia Joh'is Feild.
- Anthonius. — Hieronimus.

- Oliverus Whor-wood. = Isabellam, filiam Humfridi Grave-nour.
- Owinus Whor-wood, duxit. =
  - Johannes Whorwood.
- Ricardus Whor-wood. = ... filiam . . . . Jeloni.
  - Will'm's Whorwood de Tipton, nunc superstes 1583.

- Gabriell Whor-wood. = Margaretam, filiam . . . . Dickenson.
  - Galfridus Whorwood.
- Ricardus Whorwood de Luteley in Com. Staff., sup'stes 1583. = Jocosam, filiam Will'mi Uvedale, oriundus de Com. Hampt.
  - Joh'es Whorwood, primogenitus filius, ætat. 20 annor' 1583.
  - Oliverus, 2 filius. — Robertus, 3 filius. — Will'm's, 4 filius. — Litleton, 5 filius.
  - Emma, 1 filia. — Magdalena, 2 filia. — Jana, 3 filia.

by me JOHN WHORWOOD.

Whorwood of Compton.

ARMS.—*Argent, a chevron between three buck's heads cabossed sable.*

- John Whorwoode of Compton in the Countie of Stafforde, Esqr.
  - John Whorwoode of Compton in Com. Staff. = Elizabeth, da. of Richarde Corbyn of Corbin-hall in Com. Stafforde.
    - John Whorwoode of Compton. = Joyce, da. of Sr Rich. Grey, Knight.
      - Anthony Whorwoode, mar. and liveth in Devonsh. and hath yssue.
      - Jerome Whorwoode; livinge 1583.
      - John, eldest sonne, dyed before his father, s.p.
      - Will'm, slayne at Bolloygne, sans yssue.
    - Will'm Whorwood, 2 sonne, Attorney Generall to H. 8.
    - Richarde Whorwoode, Clerke, sans yssue.
      - Edwarde Whorwoode of Compton. = Dorothe, da. of Thomas Bassette of Hintes.
        - Thomas Whorwoode of Compton in Com. Stafforde, Esqr; nowe livinge 1583. = Magdalene, da. of Rowlande Edwardes of London.
          - Gerarde Whorwoode, sonne and heire, ætat. 18 an'or' 1583.
          - Elizabeth.
        - Will'm Whorwoode of Westbromwich in Com. Staff.; nowe livinge 1583. = ... da. and heire of . . . . Feilde of . . . .
          - Thomas Whorwoode.
          - A daughter.
      - Rob'te Whorwoode of Sandwall in Com. Staff. = Frauncis, da. of Will'm Chelsam of London.

Whorwood of Bobington.

ARMS.—*Argent, on a chevron between three buck's heads cabossed sable, as many crescents or.*

Richard Whorwood of Bobington, a yonger brother of Whorwood of Whorwood (*sic*).

Thomas Whorwood of Bobington.

John Whorwood of Bobington. = Anne, da. of . . . . Cockes of Envile.

- Henry Whorewoode of Bobington. = Joane, da. of Will'm Rickthorne of Bobington.
  - Nicholas Whorwood, nowe in Spaine.
  - Eleanor, mar. to John Smithe of Staffordsh.
  - Elizabeth, mar. to John Haselwoode.
  - Margery mar. to Edwarde Sanson.
  - Joyce, mar. to Will'm Hollyman.
- John, 2 sonne, hath noe yssue livinge.

- Will'm Whorwoode of Bobington in Com. Staffordе; nowe livinge 1583. = Margaret, da. of Raulfe Brooke of Bobington.
  - Frauncis, eldest sonne, ætat. 22 an'or' 1583. = Jane, da. of . . . . Whitmore of Clareley, and his heire.
- John Whorwood of London, 2 sonne. = ... da. of . . . . Hochkis of London.
  - Richard, 2 sonne.
  - Will'm.
- Frauncis Whorwood, 3 sonne. = ... da. of . . . . Brooke.
  - *Phillipe.* (Hatherton MS.)

WYLL'M WHORWOOD.

Wrottesley of Wrottesley.

ARMS.*—*Quarterly*—1 *and* 4. *Or, three piles sable, a canton ermine.* 2. *Gules, a chevron azure* (sic) *between three garbs or.* 3. *Per pale or and azure, two bars counterchanged.*

CREST.—*Out of a ducal coronet sable, a boar's head and neck argent, tusked etc. or, charged with an ermine spot.*

Sr Hughe Wrotesley, Knighte of the Garter. ═ Isabell, da. of John Arderne of Aldforde, Alderleghe, and Echells.

│

John Wrothesley. ═

│

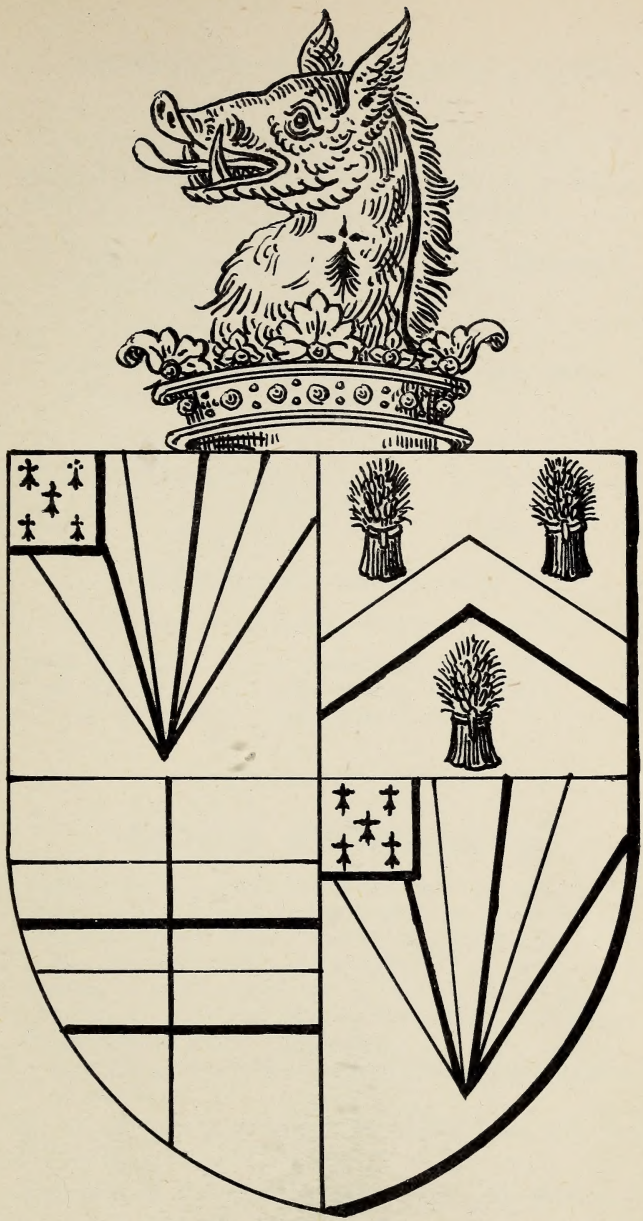
Hugh Wrotesley of Wrotesley in Com. Staford, sup'stes 4 H. 4, tum ætat. 8 an'or'. ═ Thomasin, da. of Sr John Gresley.

│

Sr Walter Wrotesley of Wrotesley, Knighte. ═ Jane, da. and heire of . . . . Barrey.

A

* Erdeswick, referring to the Wrottesley arms, remarks that the coat of three piles and a canton "is set up in the Hall at Wrottesley with a garter about it and somewhat old; and for their crest a boar's head ermine, which this present man hath changed for a blue boar's head with bristles and tusks issuing forth of a crown all gold. The coat I know of right to belong to Roger Bassett of Warwickshire, and not the title or reason why Wrottesley should bear it." In the Roll of *temp.* Edward II. (referred to *ante*, p. 20) the coat of "Sire Roger Bassett" of "Warewikschire" is as stated by Erdeswick, viz. "de or, à iij peuz de sable, à un quartier de ermyne," and there is no doubt that these arms, together with the boar's head crest, were adopted by Sir Hugh Wrottesley, K.G., in right of his mother, Joan, who was a daughter of Sir Roger Bassett. In a Roll of the latter part of the 14th century "Hugh de Wryottesley" bears Or, a bend engrailed sable; and Glover told Erdeswick that the same coat was "set up at Windsor" for Sir Hugh, K.G. The second quartering in the Wrottesley atchievement is undoubtedly *Baron*, and was brought in by Jane, wife of Sir Walter Wrottesley, who in the above pedigree is called "da. and heire of . . . . *Barrey*." She was really the only child and sole heiress of William Bar*on*, of Reading; which William Baron was one of the gentlemen of Berkshire who bore arms from their ancestors (see Fuller's "Worthies"), and whose names were returned for the defence of the Kingdom *temp.* Henry VI. The Heralds seem to have disliked the "false heraldry" of this coat. In MS. E. D. N. 13, Coll. Arm., and at the subsequent Visitations of 1614 and 1663, I find it blazoned Or, a chevron azure between three garbs gules, and Dr. Plot so blazons it in his Table XI., dedicated to Sir Walter Wrottesley. Possibly the true blazon should be Gules, a chevron *counter-componée argent and* azure between three garbs or, which is given by Glover in his "Ordinary" as the coat of "Baron, *temp.* Edw. IV.;" but colour upon colour was not so very uncommon in the earlier days of Armory. With regard to the third quartering, wherever it is *named* it is ascribed to *Barrey*, and it would really seem that it was *invented* by the Heralds for the heiress whom they call by that name. Shaw (ii., 205) mentions that among the arms formerly in the gallery at Wrottesley was a shield of Wrottesley impaling "Per pale or, two bars azure, counterchanged," and under it "Sir Walter Wrottesley, son and heir of Hugh, married Jane, daughter and heir of William *Barrery*, Esq."



Wrottesley.

A

Richard Wrotesley of Wrotesley, anº 10 H. 7. — Dorothe, da. of Edmund, Lo. Dudley.*

Walter Wrotesley of Wrotesley. — Isabell, da. of John Harecourt, sonne of Thomas.

John Wrotesley of Wrotesley. — Elizabeth, da. of Thomas Astley of Pateshull, Esqr.

Walter Wrotesley of Wrotesley; nowe livinge 1583. — Mary, da. of Hugh Lea of Woodford in Com. Staford.

2. Thomas. — 3. Edward. — 4. John.

Hugh Wrotesley, ætat. 10 annor' 1583.

1. Frauncis, mar. to .... Brooke of Blackland in the parishe of Bobington.

2. Dorothe, mar. to Richarde Whitle [Whethill] of Shepey in Com. Leic.

3. Margaret. — 4. Elizabeth.

Wyrley of Handsworth.

Arms.—*Quarterly*—1. *Argent, a chevron engrailed between three bugle-horns sable, stringed and garnished or.* [Wyrley.] 2. *Sable, two lions passant argent, crowned or, each holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis azure.* [Heronvile.] 3. *Argent, a bend sable, between in chief a rose and in base a fleur-de-lis, both gules.* [Overton.] 4. *Sable, a fesse between three sheldrakes argent, beaked and legged or.* [Sheldon.]

Crest.—*In a ducal coronet or, two pairs of wings endorsed proper.*

Motto.—*A pleasance.*

These armes thus marshallede by Will'm [Harvey], Clarencielx, under his hande.

Cornelius de Wirley of Honesworthe in Com. Staford.

John Wirley of Hondesworth. — Anne, da. of Will'm Harpur of Rushall in Com. Stafforde.

A

* She was daughter of Sir Edmund Sutton, Knt., son and heir of John, Lord Dudley.

A

Cornelius de Wirley of Hondesworth. = Claire, da. and heire of John Sheldon of Rowley Regis.

- Will'm de Wirley of Hondesworth. = Elizabeth, daughter of Richarde Cave de Com. Northampton, sister to Sr Ambrose.
  - Thomas Wirley of Hondesworthe, nowe livinge 1583, Esqr, Justice of Peace. = Dorothe, da. of Hughe Harman, brother to the bishoppe of Excester.
    - Elizabeth, wife to Thomas Skrimsher of Johnson.
    - Judith, wife to Will'm Lea de Biggin in Com. Buck.
    - Dorothe, wife to Roberte Robsante of Ouldbery in Com. Salop.
    - Martha. — Catherin.
    - Grace, wife to Ambrose Phillippes.
  - Avery, wife to Rob't Moseley of Bilston. — Dorothe, wife to Thomas Cumberford of Cumberforde.
  - Brigide, mar. to John Breton of Tamworthe. — Anne, mar. to John Hogettes.
- Marke Wirley, 2 sonne.
- Margaret, mar. to Will'm Eton, a yonger brother of the house of Etons of Shropshr.

John Wirley, sonne and heire. = Godith, da. of Humfrey Peyto de Com. Warwicke.

- Humfrey Wirley, eldest sonne.
- Thomas, 2. — Will'm, 3.
- John, 4.
- Richarde, 5. — Edward, 6.
- Dorothe, eldeste. — Anne, 2.

Abraham Wirley, 2 sonne, mar. Joane da. of .... Avenon.

Thomas, 3 sonne. — Edwarde, 4 sonne.

THO. WYRLEY.

Yardley of Yardley.

John Yardley. = ... da. of .... Marbury of Dadesbury.

- Oliver Yardley of Yardley in Com. Stafford. = A
- John Yardley. = ... da. of .... Thicknes. B

A | B |

John Yardley of Yardley. = Margarette, da. and heire of John Yardley of Killingworth in Com. Warw.

John Yardley of Yardleye. = Elizabeth, da. of Will'm Byrkes de Com. Stafforde.

Will'm Yardley of Yardley in Com. Stafforde; nowe livinge 1583. = Elizabeth, da. of Will'm Moreton of Moreton in Com. Cestr.

Anne, eldeste da., mar. to Rob't Meynell of Derbysheire.

Ellene, mar. to Rycharde Bostoke of . . . . in Com. Cestr.

Will'm, eldest sonne; mar. Margery, da. of John Lawton of Lawton in Com. Cestr. =

Raulf, 2 sonne.

John, 3 sonne, dwellinge in Fryday Streat wth Mr Chaundler in London.

George, 4 sonne. — Randoll, 5 sonne.

John,* eldest sonne, ætat. 4, an'o 1583.

Will'm, 2 sonne.

Eardeley antiquitus, nunc Yardeley.

WILL'M ERDLEYE.

The Arms of Yardley or Eardley, as given in the Harl. MS. 6128, and in Lord Hatherton's MS., are—Quarterly: 1 and 4, Argent, on a chevron azure three garbs or, a canton gules charged with a fret gold; 2 and 3, Argent, a scythe sable. Crest: A stag courant gules, attired and unguled or. The same quartered Arms, with the additional quarterings of *Calcott* (Argent, a fesse gules fretty or between three cinquefoils gules) and *Dod* (Argent, on a fesse gules, between two cottises wavy sable, three crescents or), are ascribed in the Harl. MS. 2187 to the Yardleys of Calcott, Co. Chester, who are stated to be descended from Thomas, brother of Oliver Yardley of Yardley, living *temp.* Henry VI., and his wife Emilia, daughter and heiress of John de Calcott. In the Stukeley MS. is a modern trick (no doubt inserted by Eardley-Wilmot) of the following atchievement—Quarterly: 1, Yardley or Eardley; 2, Azure, a buck courant in bend in the dexter chief argent, pursued by two greyhounds also in bend proper, for "Yardley of Kenilworth;" 3, Argent, a scythe sable, said to be for "Thickness of Warwickshire;" 4, Argent, a fesse between three bugle-horns stringed sable, for "Sutton of Cheshire." Crest: as above.

No Arms appear to have been allowed at this Visitation, for, as will be seen from the list of those summoned (*ante*, p. 10), William Yardley was "respited to Sir Ralph Edgerton's." As to the Arms themselves, the canton is the coat of *Audley*, and the blue chevron and garbs seem to have been suggested by the coat of *Marbury*.

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* This John had issue Edward, who had two daughters and coheirs, Elizabeth and Alice; the former married to Robert Wilmot, whence the Eardley-Wilmots.

NOTES

ON THE

Pedigree of De Wastineys.

By Rev. F. PARKER.

The De Wastineys' pedigree, given in this Visitation of 1583,* on the authority of an old French MS. belonging to the Gresleys, traces the family in the main line from Hardolph, styled de Gastineys, to Thomasine, the heiress who married Sir Nicholas Gresley : no notice is taken of collateral branches ; and there are so many inaccuracies in the descent that it is thought advisable to republish the pedigree in a more correct and complete form.

If we may judge from the earliest spelling of the name (de "Gastineys") the family must have come from the district called the "Gastinois," lying to the south of Paris and east of Orleans ; thus much is certain, that the first of the English line was a follower of Robert de Stafford (*al.* de Toni) and enfeoffed by that baron both in his Lincolnshire and Staffordshire estates. The generally received tradition, as already noticed, would recognise this ancestor in "Ardulph," Lord of the Manor of Osgarthorp under de Ferrers, following the French MS., which gives him plainly the surname de Gastineys ; but it rests on no sufficient authority, for, while the long connection of the de Wastineys with Osgarthorp, and the fact that (*c.* 1290 A.D.) Sir Edmond de Wastineys gave the name of Hardulph to his eldest son, are sound arguments in favour of some relationship, yet Ardulph's claim to be the founder of the family would need to be established on much clearer proof, even if it were not directly contradicted by an early charter, which traces his true descent as follows : "*Bertramus de Verdon omnibus hominibus Francis et Anglis,* etc., ... *confirmasse Roberto filio Walteri et heredibus quas habebit de Dominâ Dinâ uxore ejus filiâ Roberti filii Hardulphi totam terram de Angodesthorpe* (*Osgarthorp*)," etc. Robert fitz Hardulph had previously received these lands from Bertram de Verdon, who now settles them on Robert's daughter Dina, her husband, and their heirs. A subsequent deed of partition of the lands

* *Vide* pp. 86 and 88.

of Robert fitz Walter and Dina between their coheiresses shews how Amphelis, the second of the three daughters and coheiresses, in turn conveyed a portion of them by marriage to Sir Philip de Wastineys: "*Philippo vero de Wastineys et Amphelissæ pro parte suâ remanent tenementa Roberti et Dinæ, et quod Robertus filius Walteri tenuit in Kirkebi*, etc., *et quod dicta Dina tenuit in Angodesthorpe*," etc. Thus the connection between the two families is proved to have been through the *female* line, and, however wide the Leicestershire lands which his great-granddaughter's marriage brought into her husband's name, Hardolph can have no claim to be called "De Gastineys."

The true founder of the family was Goisfridus described in the Lincolnshire "Domesday" as "homo Roberti de Stafford," and who held lands in Brune, Carleby, Braseburg, and possibly in Dentune, besides the Staffordshire fees at Colton, Tixall, etc., being all portions of the great de Stafford barony, which were handed down for some centuries in the De Wastineys line. The "Liber Niger" and the Fine Roll of Alan de Nevil, which appears on the Pipe Roll of 13 H. 2, compared, later on, with the "Testa de Nevil" of both counties, the Hundred Rolls of Lincolnshire, and other evidence, clearly prove that these lands were possessed by Sir William and Sir Geoffrey de Wastineys, *circa* 1167-8 A.D. Of these knights, the elder, Sir William, could not have been born later than 1120 A.D., since his sons, together with Sir Geoffrey, did suit in de Stafford's court between 1158 and 1165 (*v.* "Staffs. Coll.," vol. 2). This would leave but little time for re-feofment to another family; whilst, supposing Goisfrid to have died without issue, and an entirely new feofment to have been made, it is all but impossible that it should have been formed from those identical manors in the same counties. Mr. Eyton's authority (as General Wrottesley suggests) may be quoted in support of this view: "That when a certain tenant is found holding different manors of one feudal lord, and you meet with the same manors held two or three generations afterwards by a tenant under the same feudal superiors and by the same service, the second tenant is the undoubted descendant of the first." That the name "Geoffrey" continued in the family is proved by "Liber Niger," and by the pedigree of the Tixal line.

Who succeeded "Goisfrid" we are unable to decide without further evidence, for it seems most probable that the William and Geoffrey de Wastineys of "Liber Niger" were not his sons, but his grandsons, and, if so, one generation has been lost; that Sir Geoffrey held the Tixall fee, and founded that branch of the family is certain from Alan de Nevill's Roll. Sir William, the elder, was married, we believe, to Alice de Acton, and had certainly two sons, William and Robert, the

same already alluded to as present in Robert de Stafford's court, and again in a Lincolnshire trial of 3 R. 1 (1191 A.D.). After the death of Robert, his widow Agatha married William de St. Landa, a Lincolnshire knight; a dispute arose about her dower, and she was compelled to call her son Joceus de Wastineys to be her warrantor, when challenged by Sir Philip de Wastineys the opponent. The suit will be found given in the Assize Rolls, and is valuable for the help which it lends us to understand the pedigree. If we are correct, as the dates and other evidence imply, Sir Philip was the son of William (2) de Wastineys by Matthania, sometimes called "de Colton," because her dower was settled on that fee, *vide* the Assize Rolls, *circa* 1199 A.D., where Sir Philip her son is called to warrant his mother's claim. The same records have preserved a suit for Colton property brought by "Agnes" and "Anselm" de Wastineys, who were very probably younger children of William and Matthania. Amongst other trials of this date is a claim for land at Osgarthorp raised against Sir Philip and Amphelis his wife, the latter being represented by Elias *de Colwych*, her attorney. This is worth mention, as another link connecting the Staffordshire and Leicestershire estates. Joceus de Wastineys, the son of Robert and Agatha, sued Sir Philip for a freehold in Brune (Lincolnshire), and established his right; in a second attempt for two carucates at Carleby he was less successful, but we learn from the evidence that he had been brought up as a ward of Sir Philip's. In 7 King John Sir Philip himself is plaintiff against John, son of Stephen de Acton, for two-thirds of a fee in Acton (*Trussell* ?) formerly the property of Alice his grandmother. The case was referred for trial by the great Assize, though it had been tried previously when Sir Philip was in wardship and a minor; difficulties and delays continued, however, to be raised, so that at one time we find Geoffrey de Colton, at another William Bagot, appearing for Sir Philip, and the ultimate result has been lost to us entirely, for the Roll of Feb. 9, 1207, remains unfinished.

Sir Philip de Wasteneys was opposed to King John, but came in and did homage (*vide* the Close Rolls) in 1216-17 A.D. at Mount Sorrel. The Sheriffs of Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, and Staffordshire are therefore ordered to give him seizin of his lands. The same Rolls of 1219 contain the Royal Warrant to the Sheriffs of the two former counties, certifying them that Sir William (3) de Wasteneys, Sir Philip's son and heir, is authorized to represent his father in all matters concerning those counties and wapentakes, during Sir Philip's absence in Scotland on his own business. A single entry in the Assize Roll of 1228 A.D. gives some insight into the state of public affairs, and suggests no doubt the right explanation of Sir Philip's sudden recovery of his

lands and his reconciliation with the King, already noticed. It comes out incidentally, when William de Wastineys sues John le Mareschal for depriving him unjustly of certain Colton lands which his father had made over to him as part of his maintenance. Until this Assize Roll came to light it was impossible to account for any "Le Mareschal" interest in Colton; but the whole is easily understood when we learn that Sir Philip had been captured at Mount Sorrel, and carried prisoner to Nottingham, where John le Mareschal had forced him to sign a surrender of the lands in question. The "Le Mareschal" interest was certainly paramount at Court until the date of the Regent Pembroke's death in 1219 A.D., whilst the Royal party had so much the upper hand in that part of Lincolnshire where the de Wastineys property chiefly lay, that Sir Philip's submission is easily understood, even if this surrender of land were not, as is most probable, the ransom which opened his prison-door. Sir Philip's death must have occurred somewhere between 1228 and 1235 A.D.; his wife Amphelis died, we should conclude, before 1224, since her son, Sir William, presented in that year to the living of Osgarthorp, a part of his mother's estate, while Sir Philip was yet alive.

Sir William de Wasteneys (3) is returned in 1235 A.D. (*vide* "Testa de Nevil") as holding lands in Lincolnshire of Hugh Wake, Hugh holding of Harvey Bagot by interpolated tenure, and Harvey of the King *in capite* of old feofment. Five years later the Crown gave Sir William the right to hold a weekly market every Friday at his Colton Manor. The Harl. MS., B. M., No. 506, mentions some grants of his in the same place, but they are of local rather than general importance. Sir William's wife is called Margaret in the pedigrees, on what ground we have not been able to discover—probably that of some early charter; by her we believe that he left two sons, both bearing their father's name "William," though the younger is invariably distinguished as Sir William "le Jovene." It was a practice common enough in early times to give the same Christian name to two brothers; indeed, an instance might be quoted from the Tixall branch of this very family, where the names of Roger de Wastineys the elder, and Roger the younger, his brother, occur in the same deed of entail. Few difficulties, however, could arise to hinder more effectually the exact unravelling of a pedigree, in its early stage, than this recurrence of the same Christian name; for, while the general descent remains beyond dispute, the dates of succession in each individual case are left uncertain. After carefully reviewing the whole question, we should conclude that the William de Wastineys who, with Stephen his brother, witnessed a Leicestershire deed of Agnes de Gresley, Prioress of Grace Dieu, in 1242 A.D., was the

son of Sir William (3) and grandson of Sir Philip. The Stephen here mentioned must be the same who was admitted (by the Royal Warrant to Philip Marmyun and William Bagod), A.D. 1267, into the King's peace on giving security for good behaviour, and who gave further proof subsequently of his turbulent character, when sent by his brother William in 1271 to Emma Bagot's house in Hacunby. It appears from the Hundred Rolls that the band under his command, not satisfied with robbing her of property valued at 100s., carried off Simon Bagot her brother and two Hoyland men prisoners. The latter they beheaded summarily in the Park at Brune, whilst Simon was kept in captivity for six years, until Emma Bagot paid Sir William twenty marcs for his release : a strange picture of the lawlessness of those days. Sir William de Wasteneys was himself Sheriff of Lincolnshire at the time. The fact that, both in 1242 and 1271, Stephen is mentioned, *with Sir William his brother*, who was certainly living in 1276 A.D., when the suit appears in the Lincolnshire Hundred Rolls, makes it very unlikely that these could be Sir Philip's sons, or that Sir William, who would then be at the least seventy years of age, was the active and tyrannical Sheriff here represented. On these grounds we prefer to identify the William and Stephen in question with Sir Philip's grandsons and the sons of William (3) de Wastineys. On any other supposition there must have been a William and Stephen in each generation, which is not at all probable.*

The William de Wastineys who signed a Colton grant together with William, styled the young Lord (le Jovene), is doubtless the same who was fourth of his name, and whom we find obtaining (in 1264) the right of free warren over the Lincolnshire, Staffordshire, and Leicestershire lands. The Colton estate of the family that same year is valued at a knight's fee, and here (as we gather from the Assize Roll 1263) Sir William "le Jovene" chiefly resided. In 1277 the Post M. Inquisitions prove that he shared certain rights in Colton with William le Mareschal lately deceased. Probably he did not live beyond 1281, for the next year John de Wasteneys was the joint Lord with John de Mareschal of the same land. Two daughters, Alice and Joan, besides a son William, certainly survived him ; their names occur first in the Roll as paying half-marc to have an assize. The son there can be little question is the same William whom we meet again in 1299 and 1317 A.D. as William "le younge Louerd," or Le Louerd de "Luttlehay," and who left a son called Robert, or Robert de "Luttlehay," mentioned in 1322.

* The whole question is obscure, and in the absence of better evidence must remain an open one.

To recur now to the elder line, *i.e.* to the children of Sir William, the Sheriff of Lincolnshire. Besides John, the heir, there was a son Reginald, whose name occurs in 1308, and again in 1322 as the father of another William (*v.* Patent Rolls). We believe that the well-known Sir Edmond de Wastineys, who founded the Nottinghamshire branch of the family, was probably another of Sir William's sons. Sir John de Wastineys married Isabella Hay of Acton in Yorkshire; like his father, he too claimed free warren over the Colton estate in 1293 A.D., and must have been residing there at that time, for, together with Edmond de Wastineys, he witnessed a Colton deed of gift. Sir John served repeatedly on the Great Assize, sometimes with another John de Wastineys (possibly a younger brother, but that is uncertain); he acted also as a juror for the perambulations of Cannock and Kinver Forests, and was evidently in possession of the Leicestershire property at Osgarthorpe, Threngeston, etc.—witness an action which he brought against the inhabitants of Tonge and Bredon for sending their swine to feed in a certain wood, called Wastenays Wood, situated at Osgarthorpe (Abbrev. Placit. 1304). As holding two knights' fees in Lincolnshire he was summoned to attend the King against the Scotch, the muster being appointed at Carlisle. The arms of his wife's family are described to be—"Or, on a chief gules two mullets argent."

Besides two daughters—Constance, named in a deed of 25 Edward III., and Elizabeth, wife of Sir John Cornwall, Kt.—Sir John left three sons: Sir William (5), married to Joan Bret, daughter of Sir John Bret of Norfolk, and widow of Adam de Cailley; (2) Sir Philip, who, by Willielma his wife, was father of the Thomas de Wastineys mentioned on more than one occasion in the Gresley Chartulary (1324 and 1342 A.D.); and (3) John, Rector of Cranwicke (Norfolk), a living which formed part of his sister-in-law's dowry in right of her former husband Sir Adam de Cailley.

Sir William (5), the next representative of the de Wasteneys, inherited a greater estate and influence in five different counties; personally too he was of an active, enterprising character. We find him serving in Scotland under Edward I., and not unknown at the Court of Edward II., if we may judge from the notice in the "Collectanea Topographica" of the knights who tilted at the great Stepney tournament, A.D. 1309, where he sided with the party of the Earl of Lancaster. Proof may be seen in the Parliamentary Writs that in 1332 he was summoned to assist the Sheriff of Lincoln in keeping the peace, and to appear at Burton-on-Trent prepared to march on the King's service.

The following year he was ordered to raise 2000 soldiers in the

county of Lincoln (*vide* the Memorandums of Burghersh, Bishop of Lincoln, and the Parliamentary Writs). Sir William was present at the Lincoln election in 1334, and was himself returned to the Parliament at Westminster. In 1325 he was sent by Lord Wake in command of a body of troops across the seas; but the climate of Gascony brought on a disease, that proved rapidly fatal, not long after his return to England. He left a numerous family of three sons and eight daughters (*vide* Gresley Chartulary). The arms of Joan Bret his wife are—"Argent, a bend gules, billetee of the field."

Sir Thomas de Wastineys, the eldest son and heir of Sir William (5), was not yet of age when his father died, whereby a difficulty at once arose touching his wardship and marriage, the latter being claimed by Lord Stafford, of whom he held the manor of Colton.

How this claim was adjusted we are now unable to say: Sir Thomas certainly appealed to Lord Wake, his father's patron, to interfere; and it can be proved that his marriage with Joanna, daughter of Sir John Toly of Wymondham, soon took place, because their names occur together in a Colton deed of 1339 A.D. Sir Thomas was quite as distinguished a soldier as his father; in 1334 we find him taking out letters of protection whilst with the King in Scotland; and again in 1343, when about to pass into France among the retinue of the Warwickshire Baron Nicholas de Cantilupe; three years later he was serving in France under Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. It is therefore all but certain that he fought at Cressy; indeed, the very next year he is pardoned for all offences he may have committed on the ground of his good service against the French. The writ, which is dated at Calais, Sept^{br} 4th 20 Edward III., implies that he shared likewise in the memorable siege. Sir Thomas was involved in many law-suits; down to the year 1364 his name is continually recurring in the Patent and Fine Rolls, etc. His brother, John de Wasteneys, is mentioned in a grant dated 1346 A.D. The other brother may (we believe) be identified with the Stephen de Wastineys of Brassingbury given in the Gresley Chartulary. Isabella, who married Robert de Jortz, Kt. (1325 A.D.), is the only one of his eight sisters whose name has come down to us, nor can we in her case speak with absolute certainty.

It is remarkable that Sir Thomas's three sons, William, John, and Thomas, died childless, thereby defeating all their uncle John's efforts to perpetuate the family greatness. The estates passed to Thomasine their sister, and the ancient family of de Wasteneys died out in the *main* line.

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ERRATA, ETC.

Page xii, note *, read antecessorum.

„ 7, note ¶, read *four* mullets. These bearings were granted by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, to John Wedgwood, by patent dated 20 Nov. 1576.

„ 9, line 7. Although Sampson Erdeswick is here stated to have appeared and entered his descent, I do not think any such descent was really entered in the Visitation book. At all events no pedigree is to be found in the presumed original nor in the Stukeley MS. Three years later (viz., in 1586), Glover, as "Mareschall to Norroy Kinge of Armes," compiled and certified a long and elaborate pedigree of the Erdeswick family "ad instantiam et rogatu Sampsonis Erdeswike, armigeri." The original vellum roll, signed by Glover, was presented to the British Museum Library in 1791 by Thomas Blore, of Derby, Attorney-at-Law (Add. MS. 5410). It measures several yards in length, and the arms are very nicely emblazoned in colours. What appears to be an imperfect copy of this, transcribed from an old vellum roll belonging to Colonel Butler-Bowdon, is printed in Dr. Howard's "Miscellanea," vol. iii., p. 4. Most of the (so-called) copies of the Visitation (Hatherton MS., and Harl. MSS. 1415, 1570, 6128, etc.) give an Erdeswick pedigree, but of a later date than the Visitation.

16, *James* Barnesley must, I think, be an error; for the then head of the family was either William Barnesley or Thomas, his son. The latter recorded his descent in the College of Arms in 1597, when the arms and crest of the Barnesleys of Barnesley Hall, Worcestershire (from whom he claimed descent), were allowed to him, with a crescent for difference. This pedigree is given in Lord Hatherton's MS., and has been printed by Shaw in his second volume, p. 209. But Shaw has, by a stupid and inexcusable blunder, made Thomas Barnesley (who was aged 3 at Dugdale's Visitation in 1663) the grandson of the aforesaid Thomas, whereas he was really his *great-great-grandson;* being son of William (aged 44 in 1663), whose father Thomas (ob. circa 1636) was son of William, the "son and heir" of the Thomas of 1597. (Cf. orig. Vis. in Coll. Arm.)

„ 19, *for* Ham *read* Ilam.

„ 25, Waringe. For *falcon's* heads read *lapwing's*.

„ 30, *James*. I have not seen any other authority for this crest of James. That usually ascribed to the family is, Out of a mural coronet azure, a demi-lion regardant or, collared of the first, holding between the paws an escallop sable.

„ 62, *for* Henryke *read* Kenryke.

„ 173, Dudley. *Read also* Joan (Welles *alias* Clerke), 90; *and* Thomas, 90.

John Rolston p. 105
Wm. Rolston 1583

1743